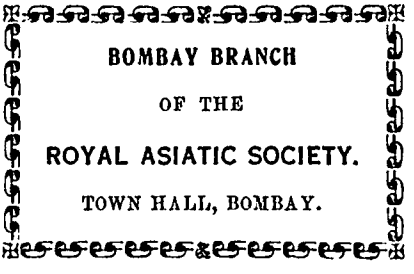
00108828




Digitized with financial assistance from

Government of Maharashtra

on 01 February, 2020

00108828

# GENERAL REPORT

ON

# Public Instruction,

IN THE

# BENGAL PRESIDENCY,

FOR

1842-43.

108828

---

Calcutta:

G. H. HUTTMANN, BENGAL MILY. ORPHAN PRESS.

APPENDIX BY SANDERS AND CONES.

1843.

# CONTENTS.


| | Page |
|---|---|
| Council of Education as on the 30th April 1843, | 1 |
| List of Institutions under the Council of Education on the 30th April 1843, | *ib.* |
| List of Institutions under the Government in the Education Department on the 30th April 1843, | *ib* |

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL OF EDUCATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Introduction, | 3 |
| Future Constitution of Council and system of business, | *ib.* |
| Efficiency of Establishments, | 6 |
| Suggestions for Masters, | 8 |
| On the Standard of instruction and connection of Colleges with Zillah Schools, | *ib.* |
| Apparatus, | *ib.* |
| Scholarships, | 9 |
| Appointment of Principals, | 17 |
| Legal Instruction, | *ib.* |
| Rules and Regulations for the Educational Institutions, | 20 |
| Preparation of Vernacular Class Books, | *ib.* |
| Lieutenant Carnegie's offer to prepare Vernacular Works, | 30 |
| Vernacular Class Books for Orissa, | 31 |
| The due performance of their duties by the Members of the Local Committees, | 34 |
| Visitation and inspection of the Government Institutions, | *ib.* |
| Libraries and Books, | 35 |
| Books on Education expected from London, | *ib.* |
| Governor of Azerbijan, | 36 |
| Books from Egypt, | *ib.* |
| Oriental Books, | 37 |
| Library Medals, | *ib.* |
| Encouragement of Vernacular and Oriental Languages and Literature, | *ib.* |
| Conclusion, | 38 |

SPECIAL REPORTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hindoo College, Patshallah and School Society's School, | 39 to 49 |
| Sanscrit College, | 49 |
| Mahomedan College, | 57 |
| Medical College, | 66 |
| Hooghly College, Branch School, Infant School, Seetapore School and Umerpore School, | 96 to 123 |

REPORTS OF SCHOOLS UNDER THE LOCAL COMMITTEES OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

| | Page |
|---|---|
| Dacca College, | 125 |
| Jessore School, | 135 |
| Chittagong School, | 139 |
| Commillah School, | 144 |
| Beauleah School, | 149 |
| Cuttack School, | 150 |
| Midnapore School, | 154 |
| Gowahatty School, | 159 |
| Sibsagar School, | 163 |
| Akyab School, | 166 |
| Ramree School, | 168 |
| Moorshedabad Nizamut College, | 172 |
| Patna School, | 177 |
| Bhaugulpore School, | 182 |
| Ditto Hill School, | 186 |
| Moulmein School, | 191 |
| Benares Sanscrit College, English Seminary and Branch School, | 196 to 212 |
| Ghazeepore School, | 212 |
| Allahabad School, | 217 |
| Saugor School, | 223 |
| Jubbulpore School, | 228 |
| Azimghur School, | 231 |
| Goruckpore School, | 235 |
| Agra College, | *ib.* |
| Delhi College, | 246 |
| Bareilly School, | 263 |
| Meerut School, | 269 |
| Furruckabad School, | 273 |
| Ajmere School, | 276 |

PROBATIONAL SCHOOLS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bancoorah School, | 277 |
| Burrisaul School, | 280 |
| Sylhet School, | 284 |

# APPENDIX

## TO THE REPORT OF THE COUNCIL OF EDUCATION.

APPENDIX

| | Page |
|---|---|
| A.—Circular regarding the nature of the Annual Report which the Head Masters are required to furnish, | i & ii |
| B.—Circular containing the Programme of the Scholarship Examination, | ii to x |

| Appendix | | Page |
|---|---|---|
| C.—English Department Scholarships, Nos. 1 and 2, | x to | xxi |
| D.—Oriental Department Scholarships, ..... | xxii to | xxvi |
| E.—Examination questions of the Senior and Junior Scholarships in the English and Oriental Departments,..... ..... | xxvii to | 1 |
| F.—Circular modifying Rule 37 in regard to the admission of Scholars, ..... | li to | liv. |
| G.—Correspondence with Mr. Wilkinson regarding the School at Boirseea, and the preparation of Vernacular Class Books,..... | liv to | lix |
| H.—Memorandum of the Secretary Bombay Board of Education on the subject of Class Books for the English and Vernacular Schools, | lix to | lxviii |
| I.—Circular regarding Books received from England, | lxix & | lxx |
| K.—Proceedings of the Annual Distribution of Prizes in the Hindoo and Sanscrit Colleges,... | lxxi to | xcvi |
| L.—Medical College Regulations, ..... | xcvi to | cxix |
| M.—Annual Statement of Students who have quitted the Secondary Class from January to December 1842, and list of Sub-Assistant Surgeons educated at the Medical College,... | cxx to | cxxiii |
| N.—Returns of the Medical College and correspondence regarding the Annual Examination of the Institution, and the presentation of a yearly prize by Rustomjee Cowasjee, ..... | cxxiv to | cxxix |
| O.—Memoranda for Inspectors, ..... | cxxx to | cxxxii |
| P.—List of Students proposed for prizes for 1842, | cxxxiii to | cxli. |


# APPENDIX

## TO THE REPORT OF THE INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE LOCAL COMMITTEES OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.


| Appendix. | | | Page |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. I. | Statement of Scholarships gained in 1842-43, and those available for 1843-44, ..... | cxliv & | cxlv |
| II. | Statement of available means and probable liabilities as from 30th April 1843 to 30th April 1844, ..... | cxlvi to | cxlviii |

| Appendix | | Page |
|---|---|---|
| III. | Abstract Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Education Department from 30th April 1842 to 30th April 1843, ..... | cxlix & cl |
| IV. | Government Agent's account and instructions furnished to him as to the various heads of Credit and Debit, ... | clii to clxxiv |
| V. | Rules and Regulations of the Nizamut College, ..... ..... | clxxv to cxciv |
| VI. | Circulars issued from the Education Department from the 30th April 1842 to the 30th April 1843, ..... | cxciv to ccxxvii. |

## Council of Education as on the 30th of April 1842.

| *Names.* | *Date of Appointment.* | *Official or other Designation.* |
|---|---|---|
| Hon'ble C. H. Cameron, President, ..... | August 12th, 1835, as Member, April 13th, 1843, as President. | *President of the Indian Law Commission and 4th Ordinary Member of Council.* |
| F. Millett, Esq., ..... | January 24th, 1838, ... | *Indian Law Commissioner.* |
| F. J. Halliday, Esq.,..... | June 20th, 1838, ..... | *Secy. to Govt. of Bengal.* |
| J. C. C. Sutherland, Esq. | July 31st, 1823, ..... | *Secy. to the Indian Law Commission.* |
| C. C. Egerton, Esq., ..... | ..... | *Supt. of the Hon'ble Company's Eye Infirmary.* |
| Baboo Russomoy Dutt,.,. | January 28th, 1842,... | *Commissioner of the Court of Requests.* |
| Raja Radhakant Deb, ... | Ditto, ..... | *Native Hindoo Gentleman.* |
| H. V. Bayley, Esq., on Deputation, ..... | Jan. 12th, 1842, Secy. and Ex Officio Member, ..... | *Late Deputy Secy. to Govt.* |

## LIST OF INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE COUNCIL OF EDUCATION

AS ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1843.

*Calcutta.*

Hindoo College.
Patsalah.
School Society's School.
Medical College.
Mahomedan Madressa.
Sanscrit College.

*Hooghly.*

College of Mohammed Mohsin.
Hooghly Branch School.
Hooghly Infant School.
Seetapore School.
Umerpore School.

## LIST OF INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE GOVERNMENT IN THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT AS ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1843.

*Bengal.*

Bancoorah Probational School.
Jessore School.
Dacca College.
Commillah School.
Chittagong School.
Bauleah School.
Burrisaul Probational School.
Sylhet School ditto.
Cuttack School.
Midnapore School.
Gowahatty School.
Ditto Branch School.
Nilachol.
Pandu.
Beltulla.
Amingong.
North Gowahatty.
Seebsaugor School.
Akyab School.
Ramree School.
Moulmein School.
Tavoy and Mergui Branch Schools.
Patna School.
Bhagulpore School.
Ditto Hill School.

*North Western Provinces.*

Benares Sanscrit College.
Ditto English Seminary.
Ditto Branch School.
Ghazipore School.
Allahabad School.
Saugor School.
Jubbulpore School.
Azimghur School.
Goruckpore School.
Agra College.
Delhie College.
Bareilly School.
Meerut School.
Furrackabad School.
Ajmere School.

# REPORT

OF THE

# Council of Education,

*From the 30th of April 1842, to the 30th of April 1843.*

---

*To the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.*

My Lord,

Our last Report was dated the 30th August 1842, and contained a narrative of our proceedings from the 30th April 1840 to the 30th April 1842.

2. Our present Report will comprise the subjects on which we have been engaged, from the 30th of April 1842 to the 30th of April 1843.

3. Your Lordship in Council is aware, that under the Orders of the 12th of January 1842, our direct Superintendence was confined 1st, to the Hindoo College and its dependencies; (those now are the Patsala and the late Mr. Hare's School) 2d, the Sanscrit College; 3d, the Mahomedan Madressa; 4th the Hooghly College, and its dependencies (to wit the Branch School, Infant School, Umerpore School, Tribanee School, and Sectapore School) 5th the Medical College, and to those occasions on which the Government might see fit to avail itself of our services as a Council, "for reference* and "advice upon all matters of "important administration and "correspondence."

* See page (1) of last printed Report.

Future constitution of Council and system of business.

4. On a careful consideration of the best plan for the facilitation of business in our Office, we came to the following resolutions on the 31st March 1843.

1st. That the whole Council superintend the Institutions left under its controul by the Orders of January 10th 1842;

viz. those at the Presidency and at Hooghly; and that Sections be abolished, with a single modification in regard to the Hindoo College, where, by the agreement, two Members, besides the President and Secretary, are to form a portion of the Hindoo College Management.

2d. That the Secretary of the Hindoo and Sanscrit Colleges, and of the Madressa send up their references to the Council, as the Principal of the Hooghly College who has no Local Committee, now does.

3d. That one Member, with the President and Secretary, every month take the charge of visiting and inspecting the several Institutions, (except Hooghly, which shall be visited quarterly by the President, Secretary and by the Members in rotation, and the Medical College, which is provided for hereafter) as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| F. Millett, Esq., ..... | April and May. |
| F. J. Halliday, Esq..... | June and July. |
| J. C. C. Sutherland, Esq., ... | August and September. |
| C. C. Egerton, Esq., ..... | October and November. |
| Baboo Russomoy Dutt, ..... | December and January. |
| Rajah Radakant Deb,..... | February and March. |

4th. That the Council meet on the 2d Saturday of every month at the Secretary's Office at 10 A. M. and at the Medical College on the last Saturday at ½ past four P. M., and that the papers be circulated in boxes (like the papers of the Government) to be passed on from member to member, and lastly to the Secretary, to be collected and brought up on the said Saturdays.

5. These resolutions were referred to Government, and approved under date the 12th of April.

6. We were informed at the same time that His Honor the President in Council had determined, that simultaneously with those Resolutions coming into effect (which His Honor in Council observed, the Council proposed should be from the end of the Official year, the 30th of April) the Council of Education should have a separate Secretary; and His Honor in Council has been pleased to appoint Dr. Mouat to that situation, on a Salary of 200 Rupees per month, payable from the Education Funds, the Council still discharging the duties specified in paragraphs 1 and 4 of the Orders of the 10th January 1842, here noted.*

* 1st Para. The Governor General in Council having been pleased to resolve that the Institutions founded and supported by the Government for the diffusion of Education, shall be brought more directly under the controul of the Government itself, aided by a Council of Education composed of the present Members of the General Committee of Public Instruction, and such other Officers as may from time to time be joined with them, the Local Committees of the Colleges and Schools in the two Divisions of the Bengal Presidency, will in future address their reports

and references, to the Secretary in the General Department of the Government of India.

4th Para. The General and Financial business of the Department of Education will be assumed by the Government, and the Council of Education be maintained for purposes of reference and advice upon all matters of important administration and correspondence, retaining under the directions of the Government, the Supervision now established over the Institutions at the Presidency.

7. It appears that under these Orders of the 12th of April, the Secretary to Government in the General Department will carry on the correspondence with all the Government Colleges and Schools not at Calcutta and Hooghly, under the Orders of the Government.

8. His Honor in Council has at the same time recommended that there should be perfect unanimity and inter-communication, (as there has hitherto been) on all important topics of the Department, between the two Offices above mentioned, and all Circular Instructions involving general principles issued by the one, should be made known to the other, and as far as in us lies, these instructions shall be carefully attended to.

9. We observe that His Honor in Council desires that Teachers from Europe, or otherwise seeking employment, should report themselves to the Council who will inform the Government whether their services are needed at the Presidency or Hooghly, and at the same time request the Orders of Government as to their disposal; the Council submitting their opinion as to their qualifications, and the most useful sphere of employment for them.

10. The Office of the Council of Education can, as suggested by the Hon'ble the President in Council, conveniently be held at the premises of the Medical College, where there is sufficient accommodation and where the Secretary resides.

11. The details of the distribution of Establishment, Office Furniture, &c. will, as directed by Government, be arranged by the Council, in communication with the Government Secretariat of the Education Department.

12. We would respectfully, but most earnestly, suggest that the interests of this highly important department, will be best promoted by allowing all Educational Institutions to be superintended by one authority, directly responsible to Government, either by the appointment (as in many foreign European countries) of a Minister of Public Instruction, with properly qualified Inspectors; or (as in England) by a Committee or Council for Education, with a Secretary for the conduct of correspondence, and Inspectors to enable them to do justice to the duty of superintendence, which would belong to such Committee or Council. We must state our firm opinion, that without one of these plans, the duties of the Education Department cannot be fully or uniformly provided

for. We shall revert to the subject of inspection in a subsequent paragraph.

13. We have to lament during the year the loss of many Colleagues by departures to Europe or elsewhere, viz.

H. T. Prinsep, Esq.
A. Amos, Esq.
C. W. Smith, Esq.
J. Grant, Esq.
G. A. Bushby, Esq.

Mr. Surgeon C. C. Egerton has been appointed a Member of our Council, and we anticipate much aid from his professional and other qualifications, in the discharge of our duties.

## GENERAL REPORT.

Efficiency of Establishments.

14. We now proceed to review the subjects mentioned in the last printed Report, in the order in which they are there stated, and we have in the first place to take up the matter of the efficiency of our Establishments.

15. A comparison of the Statement in the special Report of each Institution, of the number and salaries of Instructors, with the number of Students, and with the terms of Rule 65 (cited in the margin*) fixing the classification of the several Departments, will shew at one view our desire to maintain the instructing Establishment on an economical, but at the same time an efficient, scale.

16. We have endeavoured to adhere to the system for selection of Masters, detailed in para. 63 of our last Report and cited in the margin† for readier reference.

17. But still on this subject the cause of Education in Bengal has to labor with very inadequate means, to suffer from deficiencies which are supplied or have been recognized as necessary to be supplied in the Educational Departments

* Rule 65. The Colleges are divided into two Departments, the Junior or Elementary and the Senior. Each Department is composed of four Classes, the studies of which are graduated. When the pupils of any Class are too numerous for one Master it is subdivided into Sections. No Class or Section of a Class shall in the Junior Department consists of more than forty Scholars, or in the Senior Department of more than thirty.

† In connexion with the subject of our Principals and Masters we would here take the opportunity to state that we have always adopted it as a general Rule in the selection of our Masters on the occasion of vacancies in our Institutions, publicly to advertize a certain date for the examination of all candidates for such situations.

We have then selected those who have proved themselves best qualified by proficiency and character combined, giving always a due consideration to claims founded on previous service in the Education Department. We have also selected for Assistant Teachers, those youths who have distinguished themselves

in our Colleges and Schools, and have had the opportunity thereby of being previously acquainted with the principles and details of our Educational System.

of Foreign European Powers, and are about to be supplied, if not already so, at Bombay and Madras.

18. We advert particularly—

1st. To the absence of any Normal School for Teachers.

2nd. To the absence of an organized system of inspection or examination, or even adequate local superintendence in regard to teachers after appointment.

19. The importance of Normal Schools generally, is so universally admitted, that we do not feel it necessary for us to enter into any general arguments in support of it. But we would beg leave to draw the especial attention of Government to the arguments we can bring forward, as to the peculiar importance of such an Institution, in regard to the educational department of India in particular.

20. The students of our Colleges and Schools after the completion of their education, look forward mainly to but three or four lines of service:

1st The subordinate branch of the judicial, revenue, and other public departments.

2d The teacherships of the education department.

3d The mere manual copying of the writer, or the unvarying routine of an accountant's life.

21. While we are most anxious to see a portion, and the main portion, of the elevés of our Institutions employed in the public service, we are equally anxious to see a select and highly and specially qualified portion, set apart for the duties of imparting the benefits of instruction, to the masses of this great Empire.

22. But we have no means at present of making those who would enter the line of service open in the education department, more specially qualified for that line, than those who may be looking forward to being employed in the public administration.

23. We are not at present, however, in possession of sufficiently detailed and specific information as to the exact method in which it would be most advisable to organize and conduct a Normal School, of the nature and for the objects required, but as the subject is one of great interest and importance, it shall receive our earliest and best attention, when furnished with the necessary documents from Europe, regarding the systems of primary instruction adopted in Prussia and Switzerland, with the modification of them that has been more recently introduced and followed in England. By means of these we hope to be able to suggest a plan, especially adapted to the peculiar state and wants of Education in this Country.

24. On the second point, i. e. the want of inspection and examination of Masters after *appointment*, we would again beg to direct the earnest attention of Government to the matters mooted in para. 49, page 31, and paras. 57, 58, 59, 60 and 61, page 34 of our last Report, as the necessity for *unexpected visitation*, and *searching inspection* still exists.

25. We would here mention that we have found the issue of Circular No. 35 Appendix (A) relative to the Masters' reports highly useful.

Suggestions for Masters.

26. The Government will have probably found, as we have done, from the replies to Circular No. 35 alluded to in the preceding para. that these suggestions (Appendix 1 of last year's Report) are generally attended to, and acted upon.

27. Mr. Clerihew, a gentleman, introduced to us as well known to the Right Hon'ble the Earl of Auckland and his brother the Revd. Dr. Eden, and acquainted with the system of the Normal Branch of the Battersea Institution, possessed also of the highest testimonials, has lately arrived in the "Justina," with a wish to serve in the Education Department, as a master of drawing and design. In this capacity, both as a teacher in the normal school as mentioned by Mr. Shuttleworth Key, the Secretary to the Committee of Council on Education in England, and as Assistant to Mr. Barry, the architect of the new Houses of Parliament, he has received the highest praise.

28. We cannot in this place forbear from expressing the earnest hope that the special instruction which may hereafter become available through Mr Clerihew to the native youth of our colleges and schools, may enable them to compete successfully with the European Architects and Masters of Design in this country, (who now are free from all such wholesome Native competition) and may enable them to earn for themselves reputation and affluence.

On encouraging the highest system of instruction in the Colleges and connecting the Zillah Schools therewith.

29. On this subject we have but to repeat on this occasion, the expressions made use of in paras. 9 and 10 of our last Report.

Apparatus.

30. With reference to para. 11 page 7 of the last General Report, we have to state that the Council was advised by one of its members in July last, that at the date of the then latest advices from England, Sir E. Ryan was actually engaged in the execution of the commission which he had undertaken, for the selection and purchase of philosophical apparatus for

the Colleges and Schools, but had found on application at the East India House, that the Hon'ble the Court of Directors had received no advices under which the necessary funds could be placed at his disposal, so as to enable him to complete the purchase. The Council under these circumstances, and with special reference to the importance of preventing further delay in the matter, immediately solicited the Government of India to move the Hon'ble Court to place at the disposal of Sir Edward Ryan, the originally sanctioned sum of 6,000 Rupees, and to direct that any sum expended in England on this account, might be placed by the Officers of Account of this Presidency to the debit of the Education Department under the head mentioned.

31. The necessary orders were promptly issued by the Local Government, and we are in daily expectation of advice of the shipment of the apparatus in question. Sir Edward Ryan's absence from England has interfered in some measure with the more speedy arrival of the articles.

Scholarships.

32. The Examination for these was conducted on the plan detailed in para. 74 of our last Report. The circular programme, Appendix B, which we caused to be sent with the examination papers to each Institution, and to be translated, and inserted in the Vernacular Gazettes, will shew that every means in our power were taken to ensure the conditions on which those grants are made, being fully disseminated.

33. The results of the Examinations will be found in Appendices C and D, and are on the whole gratifying, promising still further progressive improvements hereafter.

34. Appendix E contains the examination papers given for the Scholarship examinations.

35. We stated in para. 16 of our last Report, page 12, that "the scheme of Scholarships laid down in our Rules and "Regulations, has not had effect for a sufficient time to enable "us to declare from our experience of its results that it has "been found perfect in all its parts, and suited in its details "to every Institution. We should be very averse, however, "to a sudden change of that scheme, for we would submit "that even if it should be found unsatisfactory in its practical "operation in some places, time has not yet been allowed to "judge whether its evils may not be only such primary obsta-"cles as might be expected to impede beneficial reforms, "involving extensive changes, and whether further, those "evils are not capable by time or sound measures of being "palliated or overcome. We think at any rate that it would "be very injudicious to change and relax the rules deliberate-

" ly prescribed and approved in one year, before those rules " in as far as regards Scholarships have had the opportunity " of standing the test of the second or third. Whenever such " a test shall have been applied, and its application shall have " satisfactorily shewn a predominance of evil in the plan, we " shall be foremost to reconsider the expediency of such modi- " fications as the subject may demand, or the Government " and others interested in Native Education may be pleased to " suggest.".

36. The following Circulars 34 and 37, and extract from Circular 40, will shew the changes which have been made in regard to Scholarships in accordance with the above principles.

---

*(CIRCULAR.)*

No. 34.

## TO THE SECRETARY TO THE LOCAL COMMITTEE.

*Genl. Dept.* } *Education.* }

SIR,—The importance of preventing as far as possible unfair practises at Examinations for prizes and honors, has induced the Hon'ble the President in Council to resolve that in all the Institutions directly under his control, the following Rule shall obtain on this point.

RULE.

Any attempt at, or practice of, unfair means, in competition for prizes or honors, shall subject the offending party to a fine of 100 Rupees in cases of Senior and 50 Rupees in cases of Junior Scholarships, and of 30 Rupees in cases of general promotion or examination—non-payment of the Fine within one month to subject to exclusion from the Institution till paid. In cases of examination for Scholarships, no offender to be capable of then or again competing for any Scholarship.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
H. V. BAYLEY,
*Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER, }
*The 5th October*, 1842. }

*(CIRCULAR.)*

No. 37.

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE LOCAL COMMITTEE.

*Genl. Dept.* } *Education.* } SIR,—I am directed to transmit for your information and guidance the annexed copy of a Letter from the Secretary to the Council of Education, No. 813, dated the 1st instant, and of the Orders of the Government of India thereon.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most odedient Servant,
H. V. BAYLEY,
*Depy Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER, } *The 16th November*, 1842. }

---

No. 813.

To G. A. BUSHBY, ESQ.,
*Secretary to the Government of India,*
*General Department.*

SIR,—I am directed by the Council of Education to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated 19th October, No. 1820, forwarding for the consideration and report of the Council various letters in original, shewing the difficulty experienced in inducing the holders of Junior Scholarships in Zillah Schools, to proceed to the Central Colleges to which their scholarships are attached, by the Scheme laid down in p. cc. to ccii. of the Appendix to the General Report for 1839-40.

2. The Council direct me in reply to observe, that the Rule prescribing that the Scholarships should be attached to central places of Education had its origin in the desire to establish the larger Seminaries as Colleges to which youths educated in inferior Schools should resort, in order to attain a higher proficiency by availing themselves of the superior facilities and better Teachers of these Institutions.

3. But it appears evident from the references made, that these central places of Instruction are not yet regarded in this light in the Districts, and some of them are not in the requisite state of forwardness to be entitled to be so considered. Under these circumstances, the Council see no objection to the Mofussil Schools, to which Scholarships at a Central College have been attached, being allowed to take them, subject of

course to the same tests of proficiency, with an option to successful competitors either to join the Central College, or to enjoy the allowance and prosecute their studies at the Mofussil School.

4. There can be no objection to this course on the score of account, for the Scholarships have been granted from the separate extra grant made by Government in 1840, and have not been regarded as appropriations to the Funds of the Central Colleges, that the option thus proposed to be given should be considered a re-alienation.

5. But though the Council admit that in the present state of the Government Institutions there are grounds for this change of plan, the Council think the arrangement should be temporary, and subject to be discontinued whenever the state of the Central Colleges, and of feeling in respect to them, shall enable the original Rule to be carried out with advantage.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) H. V. BAYLEY, *Secretary.*

COUNCIL OF EDUCATION,
*The 1st November*, 1842.

---

No.

To H. V. BAYLEY, Esq.,

*Secretary to the Council of Education.*

*Genl. Dept. Education.* SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter, No. 813, dated the 1st instant, and in reply to state that the Hon'ble the President in Council concurring generally in the opinion of the Council, approves of the suggestion submitted in your Letter for temporarily authorizing Mofussil Schools to which Scholarships at a Central College have been attached, to take them, subject to the usual tests of proficiency, with an option to successful competitors either to join the Central College, or to draw the allowance and prosecute their studies at the Institutions to which they may belong.

2. The necessary communication will be made to all the Mofussil Schools under the Government of India.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

(Sd.) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
*The 16th November*, 1842.

*Extract from Circular No. 40.*

3d. With reference to the proposition of an announcement that Scholarships should be withheld from those who might be found very deficient in the Vernacular, whatever might be their proficiency in English Literature and Science, I am directed by the Council of Education to observe that the daily period prescribed by the Rules for the study of the Vernacular in the Junior Department, and the fact of the same Rules making translations from the Vernacular into English and vice versa part of the test for Junior Scholarships, seem to the Council to afford sufficient encouragement in that Department to the study in question.

In the Senior Department one hour per diem of the School time is required to be devoted to the Vernacular, but it forms no part of the Examination for Senior Scholarships.

The omission was made in this instance, because it was assumed by the framers of the Rules that the knowledge of the Vernacular acquired in the Junior Department would, with the habitual use of it in daily life, be quite sufficient not only for all practical purposes in the pupil's future career, but also for communication to others of the knowledge of the Literature and Science of the West which the Students might acquire in their progress through the Senior Department.

But the ignorance of the Vernacular evinced not only at Hooghly but elsewhere in the examination, shews that this assumption has not been borne out by the actual circumstances of the case.

The Council are unwilling to deprive the Students of any part of the time now devoted in their Institution to the highly important study of European Literature and Science; at the same time they feel that the best Scholars in these would be precluded from imparting the knowledge they would possess to their countrymen while unable to communicate freely in the Vernacular, and thus the good Education they receive would in a great measure be confined to, and benefit none but, themselves. This of course is not conducive to one of the great objects which all interested in Native Education have in view.

After a careful consideration of the bearings of the subject, the Council of Education consider that Translation to and from the Vernacular should be added to the Examination Papers for Senior Scholarships, the performance of which though not imperative, will entitle to a certain number of marks which will tend to encrease that aggregate of marks by which the awards are adjusted.

37. We have received the subjoined Extract from a despatch from the Honorable Court relative to the donation

of Rajah Bijai Govind Sing, and the Foundation of Scholarships which the Honorable Court would wish to see carried into effect by means of such like donations.

*Extract from a Letter from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors in the Public Department, No.* 3 *of* 1842, *dated the* 23*d February.*

(58) A donation of Rs. 20,000 from Rajah Bijai Govind Sing, for the promotion of education in India, appropriated for the purchase of English Books.

Para. 57. We approve of your having acknowledged in suitable terms, the liberal donation of 20,000 Rupees made by Raja Bijai Govind Singh Bahaudoor to the Education Fund, although we doubt if it was as advantageously disbursed as it might have been; the purchase of English Books for the Pupils of the different Schools under the Committee's control, however beneficial to the Pupils, having no tendency to perpetuate the memory of the Donor, or to encourage similar Benefactions. As a general principle, we think that Donations of this description are best applied to the Foundation of Scholarships, either for general or special acquirements—the Scholarships to bear the name of the Founder or Originators, as in the case of the West and Clare Scholars at Bombay.

We have desired the best attention of the authorities under our controul to the instructions of the Honorable Court, and have caused the same to be translated and inserted in the Government Vernacular Gazettes.

38. The Scholarships available in 1843-44 and those gained in 1842-43 and the balance of Scholarships not gained, are exhibited in the subjoined Tabular Statement. The Students who have been successful competitors will be found designated in the Special Reports of each Institution.

# BALANCE OF SCHOLARSHIPS.

| | | Balance on the Report of 1840-41 & 1841-42. | | | | | | | | Gained in 1842-43. | | | | | | | | Available for 1843-44. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | English. | | Oriental. | | Total. | | | | English. | | Oriental. | | Total. | | | | English. | | Oriental. | | Total. | | | |
| | | | | | | English | | Oriental. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | English. | | Oriental. | |
| | | Junior. | Senior. | Junior. | Senior. | Junior. | Senior. | Junior. | Senior. | Junior. | Senior. | Junior. | Senior. | Junior. | Senior. | Junior. | Senior. | Junior. | Senior. | Junior. | Senior. | Junior. | Senior. | Junior. | Senior. |
| Calcutta, ... | Sanscrit College, | 0 | 0 | 15 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Scholarships open to public competition in the Sanscrit College, | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Hindoo College, | All taken | | | | | | | | All taken | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Madressa, | 3 | 3 | 12 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Scholarships open to public competition in the Madressa, | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | | | | |
| | | | | | | 4 | 4 | 29 | 17 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 25 | 8 | | | | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 9 |
| Hooghly, ... | College of Mahomed Mohsin, | 0 | 3 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Mahomed Mohsin's Scholarships, | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Scholarships open to public competition in the College of Mahomed Mohsin, | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

BALANCE OF SCHOLARSHIPS—*(Continued.)*

| | Balance on the Report of 1840-41 & 1841-42. | | | | | | | | Gained in 1842-43. | | | | | | | | Available for 1843-44. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | English. | | Oriental. | | Total. | | | | English. | | Oriental. | | Total. | | | | English. | | Oriental. | | Total. | | | |
| | Junior. | Senior. | Junior. | Senior. | English. | | Oriental. | | Junior. | Senior. | Junior. | Senior. | English. | | Oriental. | | Junior. | Senior. | Junior. | Senior. | English. | | Oriental. | |
| | | | | | Junior. | Senior. | Junior. | Senior. | | | | | Junior. | Senior. | Junior. | Senior. | | | | | Junior. | Senior. | Junior. | Senior. |
| Hooghly Branch School in the College of Mahomed Mohsin, | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Seetapore School ditto ditto, | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Probational, Omerpore School ditto ditto, | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tribany School ditto ditto,* | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Branch School ditto ditto, | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cuttack School ditto ditto, | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | | | | | 6 | 4 | 12 | 9 | | | | | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | | | | | 5 | 2 | 8 | 3 |
| Total Number,... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 8 | 41 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 29 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 6 | 22 | 12 |

* Since abolished.

The caution relative to the appointment of Principals,

"24. The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council in "the 12th para. of His Secretary's "Letter of the 16th December 1840, "enjoined on us to be most cautious in making these appointments of Principals, and to bear "in mind that it would be better, "that they should for a time be "left open, or remain upon their "present footing than that they "should be unworthily or even "otherwise than eminently filled."

25. We have carefully carried out these instructions and have every reason, as far as at present advised, to be satisfied with the conduct of the Principals, at the Hindoo College, Captain Richardson, and at the Hooghly College, J. Sutherland, Esq. (late Acting in 1840-41, Dr. Esdaile.)

39. With reference to paras. 24 and part of 25 of our last Report, cited in the margin for readier reference, we have to state our high approbation of the zeal and ability of Captain Richardson, Principal of the Hindoo College, and Mr. Sutherland, Principal of the Hooghly College. To the former on the occasion of his recent departure for Europe, we expressed our high sense of the industry and ability with which he had during a period of four years, filled the Office of the Principal of the Hindoo College, and of the conciliatory manner by which he had made his Lectures attractive, and his authority respected by the Students of that Institution. The latter we hope may long continue at the head of that Institution, the general prosperity of which we feel is in a great measure owing to his talents and unremitting exertions.

*Legal Instruction.*

"48. We are of opinion that for the present, the following works will sufficiently answer the purpose of Manuals of Legal Instruction for the use of our Institutions.

| | |
|---|---|
| Marshman's Summary of Revenue Regulations and subsequent enactments. | English, Bengalli & Persian. |
| Marshman's Guide of Civil Law 1842 and Do. | English—shortly will be ready in Bengalli & Urdoo. |
| Skipwith's Asst. Magt's. Guide & Do. | English—Bengalli & Urdoo. |

40. In paras. 40 to 49 of our last Report we expressed our sentiments relative to Manuals of Legal Instruction. We still adhere to the opinion expressed in para. 48 on that point. The para. is cited in the margin for readier reference.

41. The Government and Council of Education having[1] considered legal instruction as an important part of the studies to be pursued in the Government Colleges and Schools, and the Council being of opinion[2] that the mere indication of the books that may afford the best Manuals will not answer the object in view, we enquired under date the 8th ultimo whether the Government would be willing to share half the Salary of a Professor of the Laws

[1] See pages CXXIX of Appendix Report for 1839-10 and page CXLVIII.
[2] Pages 29-30 of Report 1840-41 and 1841-42.

and Regulations, on behalf of the Students attached to the College of Fort William, on the condition that the other half should be defrayed from the funds of the Education Department.

42. It was stated that if the general principle of this suggestion should meet with the favorable consideration of the Government, the Council of Education would be prepared to enter into a more detailed report of the manner in which they would propose to make the benefits of the Lectures of such a Professor available to the Students of the College of Fort William, and to those of the Institutions under the Council at the Presidency, and perhaps at Hooghly.

43. The Government approved the proposition, and requested that the detailed report referred to by the Council, might be submitted.

44. In consequence we referred the papers to our President, who recorded a Minute to the following effect:

"By their letter of the 22d March last, the Government undertake to sanction the payment from the public resources, of half the salary of a Professor of the Laws and Regulations, the other half being charged to the funds allotted to the Education Department, and we are now called upon to report upon manner in which we propose to make the benefits of the Lectures of such a Professor, available to the Students of the College of Fort William and to those of the Institutions under us at the Presidency, and perhaps at Hooghly."

"I apprehend in the first place, that a Professor of the Laws and Regulations of India, ought in truth to be a Professor of Jurisprudence. His lectures ought to shew what are the general principles and distinctions, which in some form or other, are to be found in every system of positive Law, and then to bring to view the particular form in which those principles and distinctions present themselves in the different systems which obtain in British India. It would be desirable also that he should be a Professor of the Science of Legislation; that is to say, that he should give a course of lectures pointing out what are the objects which should be aimed at in a good System of Law, and how far the objects aimed at or attained in the systems actually existing in India, coincide therewith. But in this course of lectures, two cautions should be particularly impressed upon him. First, to avoid such criticisms as may shock the religious feelings of Hindoos or Mahomedans; and secondly, to circumscribe his subject within reasonable bounds, by excluding from it all such laws as are not the proper study of a Lawyer or Jurist as such. This last, for two reasons; first, that his subject may not be of unmanageable bulk, and secondly, that it may be one

science and not many sciences. I will illustrate what I mean by an example,—one important portion of the laws of a country is the laws of the customs, but if our lecturer were to undertake to show how far the customs laws of India aim at objects consistent with utility, and how far they attain those objects, he would have to draw his principles, not from Law, or Jurisprudence, but from Political Economy."

For the illustration of those Principles which are the proper study of a Lawyer or Jurist as such, India affords abundant materials. There are three systems of substantive law, the English, the Hindoo and Mahomedan, besides the modification of the two latter which may be collected from the reports of cases decided by the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut; and there are two systems of procedure, that of the Presidencies, and that of the Mofussil, whose defects (as far as they are deficient) are of an opposite character: the procedure of the Queen's Courts is encumbered by technicalities not founded in utility, the procedure of the Company's Courts is deficient, I believe, in that regularity which is given to legal proceedings, by a system of rational technicalities.

"By throwing upon all these various materials, the light derived from general principles of Jurisprudence and of utility, a skilful Lecturer might impart to his class a body of instruction which they could attain in no other way, which would not only be of great practical utility to such of them as might afterwards be employed in the administration of justice, but would have a very strong tendency to liberalize the minds of all."

"Most of us probably remember Mr. Burke's just observation respecting the tendency of legal studies, as they are generally pursued, to contract at the same time that they sharpen and invigorate the intellect. Such a course as this would, I believe, not only sharpen and invigorate, but at the same time expand and liberalize the minds of those who should follow it with adequate industry and attention."

"The lectures I think should be delivered twice a week at the Hindoo College where accommodation can easily be found for the young gentlemen from the College of Fort William, who should be directed by Government to attend, and for the Students of other Native Institutions."

"With respect to the Students of Hooghly, I think, we had better consult Mr. Sutherland as to the practicability of their attending the lectures, and request him to suggest such arrangements as will enable them to do so, with the least sacrifice of other academical objects."

45. We concurred generally in the Hon'ble Mr. Cameron's opinion and informed the Government accordingly, and we

trust in our next report to be able to narrate the successful results of this measure.

46. In connexion with the subject, we may here mention that under date the 18th of April 1842, the Principals of the several schools and colleges under the controul of the Council of Education, were authorized to grant certificates for examination to bonâ fide students of their respective schools or colleges, such certificates to be countersigned by the Judge of the Zillah in which the school or college might be situated, after that Officer should have satisfied himself that the candidate was a fit person to be admitted to examination, according to the rules in force.

The Rules and Regulations for the Educational Institutions.

47. We have in this place merely to repeat our opinion expressed in para. 49, page 31 of the last report, i. e., that "they appear generally calculated to strengthen and improve our Institutions, and to subserve the promotion of Native Education. We however feel it our duty respectfully to add, that it is our conviction that the rules cannot be sufficiently enforced, or the returns required by them sufficiently answer the purposes for which they are demanded in regard to our Institutions, unless those Institutions are subjected to "*unexpected visitation and searching inspection.*"

48. The Government will perceive by a reference to Circular No. 38, Appendix F, that we have adopted some slight modifications in the admission Rules, as suggested by ourselves, on a reference from the General Department relative to the Bhaugulpore School.

The preparation of Vernacular Class Books.

49. Paras. 50 to 56, pages 31 to 33, will have informed the Government of our proceedings on this subject up to the 12th of May 1842. On the 20th of June and 3d of September we recorded the following proceedings which we subjoin in full, as giving the best insight into our measures and plans.

☞ *Forwarded for the information and guidance of the Local Committee at whose best attention is requested to the Circular especially addressed to them, with a view to a report, herein.*

H. V. BAYLEY.
*Dy. Secy. to Govt.*

At a Meeting of the Section of the Council of Education for Vernacular Class Books, held at the President's house, on Monday the 20th June, at 11 A. M.

PRESENT—

The Hon'ble H. T. PRINSEP, *President.*
J. C. C. SUTHERLAND, Esq.
J. GRANT, Esq.
Baboo PROSONOCOOMAR TAGORE, *(Visitor.)*
H. V. BAYLEY, *Secy. and Member.*

---

Read a letter from J. C. Marshman, Esq., dated 15th June, stating, in reply to the request of the Section, that he is prepared, in furtherance of the Proceedings of the 9th and 26th of April and 12th of May to deliver—

| | |
|---|---|
| A thousand copies of the History of Bengal, in Bengalee, for | 1,500 |
| A thousand copies of the History of England, in English, | 1,500 |
| Ditto, in Bengalee, | 1,500 |
| A thousand copies of the Wonders of Nature and Art in India, in English, for | 1,500 |
| Ditto, in Bengalee, for | 1,500 |
| A thousand copies of the History of India, in English, | 1,500 |
| Ditto, in Bengalee, | 1,500 |
| Total, | 10,500* |

Ordered, that the following letters be written.

TO J. MARSHMAN, ESQUIRE,
*Serampore.*

SIR,

I have laid before the Section for Vernacular Class Books, your communication of the date and on the subject noted in the margin.*

* Enter as above.

* The greater portion of this re-payable by sale of the books at 1 R. or 1 R. 4 Ans. each.

2. The Section have given the proposals therein contained their best consideration, and accept the same.

3. The Section would wish that the works should be delivered first in English, so as to enable the Council to take measure for the earliest adaptation of them into the Vernacular dialects of the various Provinces of India, and would wish to know by what date you may contemplate being able to deliver such English Versions.

4. With respect to the Bengalee Versions, the Section would prefer the

History of England,
History of India,
The Wonders of Nature and Art in India,
The History of Bengal,

to be delivered in the order above stated.

5. The Section would be glad to learn if you could not undertake the preparation of the Ethnological View of the Rise and Progress and Fall of Kingdoms and Empires, in English and Bengalee; and if so, the particulars with reference to which you could comply with this request.

I have, &c.,
H. V. BAYLEY,
*Secretary.*

COUNCIL OF EDUCATION,
*June 20th*, 1842.

---

To J. GRANT, ESQUIRE.

BABOO PROSONOCOOMAR TAGORE.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to enquire, with reference to the proceedings of the Section for Vernacular Class Books, dated 9th and 26th of April and 12th May, whether you will undertake in conjunction, the former the English, and the latter the Bengalee Version of "a Reader of about 100 pages, conveying valuable instruction in the simplest language."

2. The MSS. will be put to press at the expense of course of the Education Department.

I have, &c.,
H. V. BAYLEY,
*Secretary.*

COUNCIL OF EDUCATION,
*June 20th*, 1842.

*(CIRCULAR.)*

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE LOCAL COMMITTEE,

AT HINDOO COLLEGE.
BENARES
DACCA.
CHITTAGONG.
CUTTACK.
DEHLEE.
SAUGOR.
PATNA.
BAREILLY.
ALLAHABAD.
AZIMGHUR.

SIR,—I am directed by the Section for Vernacular Class Books, with reference to the proceedings of that Section, dated 9th and 26th of April and 12th of May, printed copies of which were sent to you, to enquire whether your Committee can select any person, who will be willing, and competent to prepare in MSS. in the *Vernacular* dialect prevailing at the place, where your Institution is situated, the following works referred to in the proceedings above cited, and if so on what terms; the expense of printing, &c., remaining with the Education Department.

Spelling Book,
Grammar,
Vocabulary,
Local Arithmetic;

and in *English and Vernacular*, The History of the Province or Kingdom in which the Seminary is located.

None of these treatises should exceed 250 octavo pages in print. The last named should briefly notice—

1st Part.

Divisions,
Physical Aspect and Bounds,
Soil,
Rivers,
Climate,
Animal, Mineral, and
Vegetable Products.

2d Part.

A Sketch of the past History of the District.

3d Part.

Its present state in

Cities and Town,
Roads and Communications,
Agriculture and Agricultural Relations,
Population,
Arts and Commerce,
Manners and Customs,
Litigation,
Education,
Crime, and
Mortality.

2. It has occurred to the Section that possibly the notification in the neighbourhood of the willingness of the Council to give a remuneration to be conditional on the approval of the MSS. might induce one or more to compete in these undertakings, who from want of due notice might otherwise lose the opportunity.

3. You are requeted to report *fully* to this office on the subject of this communication, and the Section confidently trust that the deep importance and general practical utility of the subject, and the zeal and experience of your Committee, may combine to produce a hearty co-operation on the part of all interested in the cause of Native Education, and the satisfactory results, which such co-operation can mainly command.

I have, &c.,

H. V. BAYLEY, *Secretary.*

COUNCIL OF EDUCATION,
*June 20th*, 1842.

---

TO THE REVEREND DR. YATES.

SIR,—I am directed to enquire with reference to the proceedings of the Section for Vernacular Class Books dated 9th and 26th April and 12th of May, whether you will undertake the preparation in English, and then in Bengalee, of a "Compendium of General Geography, with a few leading Statistical facts," in advertence to the plan and principles recommended in the proceedings cited, and if so on what terms, and by what date you will cause to be delivered 1000 copies of each version.

I have, &c.,

H. V. BAYLEY, *Secretary.*

COUNCIL OF EDUCATION,
*June 20th*, 1842.

By order of the Hon'ble the President and of the Section for Vernacular Class Books,

H. V. BAYLEY, *Secretary.*

COUNCIL OF EDUCATION,
*June 20th*, 1842.

---

## *(CIRCULAR.)*

*Proceedings of the Section of the Council of Education for Vernacular Class Books at their Meeting held at the President's House, on Saturday, the 3d of September*, 1842.

PRESENT—

The Hon'ble H. T. PRINSEP, *President.*

J. GRANT, Esq., .....
H. V. BAYLEY, Esq., *Secretary*, ..... } *Members.*

VISITORS.

J. LEWIS, Esq., *Head Master Allahabad School.*

J. C. MARSHMAN, Esq.

No. I. Read letter from J. Sutherland, Esq. Principal Hooghly College, dated 28th June, forwarding a proposition from Baboo Isserchunder Banerjee to undertake the preparation of a work in the Vernacular in the Local Arithmetic,—

*Resolved*—That the "Gunitanko" prescribed in the printed Pro. of 12th May, is sufficient in the opinion of the Council for the locality of Hooghly.

No. II. Read letter from the Revd. Dr. Yates, dated 27th June, stating in reference to the letter of this office dated 20th June, enquiring whether he would undertake the preparation in English and then in Bengalee of a Compendium of General Geography, that he thinks it his duty to confine himself to the preparation of Vernacular Books. *No order.*

No. III. With reference to the Compendium of Geography required as a Vernacular Class Book, the Section consider Mr. Pearson's Geography in Bengalee and Miss Bird's in Urdu, sufficient without the necessity of incurring the expense and delay of the preparation of a work on Geography de novo.

No. IV. Ordered, that Mr. Marshman be requested to provide the English Version of the Ethnological View of the Rise, Progress and Fall of Nations.

No. V. Read letter from the Urdu Translator to Government North Western Provinces, dated 4th July, offering his services for the preparation of Urdu Versions of Elementary School Books on the same terms as the Bengalee Versions are to be prepared.

*Resolved*,—That the Section will be happy to consider the expediency of availing themselves of the above offer after that the works shall have been first prepared, submitted, and approved, in the English Versions.

No. VI. Read letter from Baboo Gobindchunder Sein, dated the 27th June, soliciting that the Council will subscribe for 600 copies of his translation of the Bengallee Version of Marshman's History of Bengal now in his hands, instead of the Translation which the Section has ordered Mr. Marshman to prepare, and stating that his work was patronized by the late General Committee of Public Instruction.

Read also letter from Mr. John Marshman, dated 8th July, stating when the translation of the works entrusted to him will be completed, reporting on the application of Baboo Gobindchunder Sein that his translation of the Bengallee Version of the History of Bengal may be adopted, and intimating that he would wish that the History of Bengal should embrace certain information obtained by him since the publication of that work in English.

*Resolved*,—That under the circumstances stated by Mr. Marshman, the Section will not feel it requisite or expedient to take Baboo Gobindchunder Sein's first translation of the History of Bengal.

No. VII. Read letter from the Revd. Dr. Yates, dated 2d September, stating his inability to attend the meeting of the Section for Vernacular Class Books on Saturday, September 3d, but gives his opinion as follows:

"I would submit that it is absolutely necessary to the object in view, that the Council of Education should first fix the series of their Class Books in English. As these are prepared they might hand them over to the Section for Vernacular Class Books to be translated into such languages as might be thought desirable, and with such alteration only as the idiom of the language and the usage of the people might require. In this case the object of the Section would be definite and tangible, and I doubt not they would make steady progress towards its accomplishment, but without this, my opinion is, that all the consultations and efforts of the Section will be desultory and unsatisfactory; and that the grand desideratum of a regular set of Class Books in the Vernacular languages will never be obtained. In preparing the Series in English, the Council might avail themselves of the aid of men of the first talents in England as well as in this country—and that Series being prepared, will serve for all the Presidencies, and with some trifling variation, for all the languages of India."

*Ordered*, that on the arrival of the expected supply of Chambers' Educational Course, Books be selected from that

course for translation and adaptation, and that the Section concurring generally in Dr. Yates' opinion, will bear in mind his remarks whenever favorable opportunities occur.

No. VIII. Read Letter and Minute from Mr. Principal Boutros of Delhee, relative to Urdu Translations on which the Section beg to record as follows:

On the 1st para. the Section observe, that in their Pro. dated June 20, was recorded, "the willingness of the Council to give a remuneration to be conditional on the approval of the MSS," and that Mr. Boutros can act upon this record.

On the 2d para. the Section observe, that although as stated by Mr. Boutros "the History of Dehlee is so closely mixed up with the History of India," they cannot concur "that it would seem comparatively unnecessary at present to write it separately," for there must be at the present date many more local and other special facilities existing for illustrating such a History than were before available.

On the 3d para. the Section observe, that such a Vocabulary would be highly useful, but that the legal terms inserted therein must correspond with those used under the authority of the Government in the Government Gazette.

On paras. 4 and 5 the Section observe, that Mr. Boutros offer to undertake the Urdu Translation of those works of which Mr. Marshman has undertaken the English and Bengallee, will be more properly considered when Mr. Marshman's English versions shall have been approved.

The Section would beg to make the same general observation on para. 6, but would add that they consider the existing versions of Euclid sufficient. The size of the pages is a matter of detail which may be settled hereafter.

On paras. 8 and 9 the Section observe, that Mr. Boutros's endeavours to transfer the Science, Law, Morals and Literature of Europe through the Vernacular languages of the North Western Provinces, are most laudable, and the Section wish them every success. But with reference to the principle recognized by Government, as the essential leading one of the proceedings of the Section, viz. that all works proposed for translation should be first approved in the English version; they cannot adopt Mr. Boutros's labors as a direct portion of the scheme which it has been entrusted to them to carry out. But they will not be unwilling that a portion of the sums placed at the disposal of each Institution by Circular No. 23, should be employed in purchasing some of Mr. Boutros's Translations. The objection to those Translations in regard to the scientific and abstract subjects selected by Mr. Boutros seems to the Section to be, that for general purposes, and where no tutor is on the spot to explain and illus-

trate, the translated word will not always fully convey the meaning intended to be transferred.

The Section beg to observe with reference to the list submitted, that they will be happy to take ten copies of the following Nos. of the proposed Translations:

1. Introduction to Natural Philosophy.
2. Euclid's Elements of Geometry.
3. Elements of Practical Geometry and Trigonometry with Trigonometrical Tables.
4. Elements and Political Economy.
5. History of India.
6. Hindustani Poetical Reader.
7. History of England.
8. Principles of Government.
9. Principles of Legislation.
10. Principles of the Government Revenue Laws of the Presidency of Fort William.

With regard to 11—Goldsmith's Greece—the Section consider that of Chambers' Education Course far preferable.

12. History of Rome.

By order of the President and Section for Vernacular Class Books,

H. V. BAYLEY, *Secretary.*

COUNCIL OF EDUCATION,
FORT WILLIAM,
*September 3d,* 1842.

---

50. Subsequently the further correspondence annexed, took place in regard to the Vernacular Class Book Reader which Dr. Grant and Baboo Prosonoocoomar Tagore were good enough to prepare, in accordance with Proceedings above recorded, and which having been presented to us by them at the close of 1842, we forthwith requested the Revd. Dr. Yates to transfer or adopt into Bengalee and Oordoo.

No. V. Read letter from Dr. W. Yates, dated 13th January, stating in reply to letter of the 3d instant, that he will translate the English Reader sent, and leaves the terms to be settled until the first thousand copies are delivered.

Ordered, that the following letter be written to

REVD. W. YATES,

*Secy. Calcutta School Book Society.*

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 13th January, regarding the translation of the English Reader, and in reply to state that as the Government

will require the Council to mention a specific sum to be placed at disposal for the specific object, the President and Members would feel much obliged if you could mention, as nearly as possible, the probable amount.

I have, &c.

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,
*Secretary.*

COUNCIL OF EDUCATION,
31*st January*, 1843.

Read letter from the Revd. W. Yates, Secretary Calcutta School Book Society, dated 2d February, soliciting to know the sentiments of the Council of Education on a few particular points regarding the preparation of Vernacular Class Book, &c.

Ordered, that the following letter be written:

To THE REV. W. YATES,
*Secy. Calcutta School Book Society.*

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated 2d February.

In reply the Council observe on your first proposal, cited in the margin,* that they are ready to take 1000 copies of Guimitanka and Pearson's Geography, at prime cost, viz. 6 annas and 10 annas.

On the second proposal, also cited in the margin,* they will be prepared to take up and decide each case on its merits.

In regard to the Vernacular Class Book Reader (which is not the Prose Selection which Dr. Grant was to have undertaken) the Council agree to your proposal.

* A new and improved edition of two of the books recommended by the Section for the preparation of Vernacular Class Books having been executed, and 1,000 of each having been printed, would the Council take a moiety of those which they can have at the cost price of printing, or would they prefer being supplied from the Depository of the Society as occasion may require.

* In those cases where the Council secure the first edition of any book entirely to themselves as in the first No. of the English Vernacular Reader, would they allow the School Book Society to take up the work and supply them with all the copies they may need of work in future? This would be done at the reduced rates at which the Society's works are now printed. I know not whether this is a part of the work which Dr. Grant engaged to prepare some time since, if so the Committee of Public Instruction had agreed that it should be printed like the Poetical Extracts, the School Book Society taking one half.

The 3d proposal, likewise* cited, come under consideration as each work to be printed may be completed.

I have, &c.

(Sd.) H. V. BAYLEY,
*Secretary.*

COUNCIL OF EDN., }
*The 28th Feb.* 1843. }

* Would the Council recommend those authors who prepare a work for their acceptance, to print it at the S. B. S. Press, and allow the Committee, if they approve the work, to order an extra number of copies for themselves; this by increasing the number of copies printed would make the book come one-third cheaper, both to the Government and the Society. This proposal is not intended to apply where the authors having presses under their own control, would have an undoubted right to supply all the copies required.

No. XVI. Read letter from the Revd. W. Yates, Secretary Calcutta School Book Society, dated 18th March, soliciting to know if he may be permitted to propose to the Committee of the Calcutta School Book Society, to print an additional number of the Vernacular Class Book in Bengali, he is now preparing without any other expence than that of printing.

Ordered, that the following letter be written:

TO THE REVD. W. YATES,
*Secretary, Calcutta School Book Society.*

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 18th instant, and in reply to state that the Council authorizes you to propose to the Committee of the Calcutta School Book Society, to print an additional number of the Bengali Version of the Vernacular Class Book, and that without any other expence to them than that of printing.

I have, &c.

(Sd.) H. V. BAYLEY,
*Secretary.*

COUNCIL OF EDUCATION, }
*The 31st March,* 1843. }

Lieut. Carnegie,

51. Under date the 21st of September, Lieut. Carnegie, of the 15th B. N. I., with reference to the Circular above recorded, offered gratuitously to undertake the translation into Urdoo of Herschell's Introduction to Natural Philosophy, or of any other book to be translated, with the English version of which we could supply him. In reply to his letter, the Section of the Council for Vernacular Class Books, conveyed to Lieut. Carnegie their best thanks for the very handsome offer conveyed therein. They stated that they should be glad to see Herschell's Introduction adopted to Urdoo, nor did they apprehend that with partial

exceptions, it would be found too deep. In the event however of his finding it inconvenient to concur in this opinion and to give effect to it, they forwarded for his consideration the works noted in the margin as appearing well fitted for transfer into Urdoo. The Section of the Council of Education mentioned with reference to the necessity for uniformity in regard to equivalents for scientific terms in Urdoo and English, that they would feel obliged to him to let them have a copy of some 20 or 30 pages of his translation at his convenience, and an outline or index table of the English scientific or special words with the Urdoo adaptation of them.

Chambers' Introduction to the Sciences.
Ditto Biography.
Ditto Geographical Primer.
Ditto Mechanics.
Ditto Hydrostatics.

52. On the 2d of January, they received a specimen translation of the "Biography" of Chambers' Educational Course from Lieut. Carnegie. They observed in reply that the specimen evinced much care and was highly creditable to him, but being an attempt to give a literal version of the English text, was scarcely adapted in its present state for the purpose of conveying instruction to those who have no previous acquaintance with the matters referred to or discussed.

53. In elucidation of the opinion thus meant to be expressed, the Section referred to the words "Chaldeans" "Circassians," "Mercer's Company," and so forth, which without explanation of the meaning attached to them by English readers, would not be intelligible as written in the Persian character.

54. Some periphrasis of explanation or such a recast of the sentences in which they occur as would convey the meaning intended, without use of the specific word, seemed necessary to convert any European treatise into an useful Class Book for Vernacular Students. The Section of the Council however in expressing this opinion, did not wish to be understood as disparaging the value of close translations in aid of the study of English science, and as a means of making the books of that science more readily understood, while the Student might have only an imperfect knowledge of the English language.

Vernacular Class Books for Orissa.

55. On the 10th of September 1842, the Local Committee of Cuttack reported that with reference to the Circular Letter of the 20th June 1842 above recorded, and in compliance with the directions therein contained, they had selected, subject to the approval of the Government, the Revd. A. Sutton, whose proficiency in Ooriah literature is well known, and Bissumbhur Bidea-

bhosun, the Head Pundit of the Government School, as the fittest persons for preparing the required works in the Vernacular language.

56. The Local Committee proposed that the first book should be made out of 3 little works already in use in the Government School.

1st. a Small Primer; 2d, a Nitikotha, or Easy Stories; 3d, an Elementary Geography with some alterations, and the addition of a 4th part of Ooriah Spelling.

57. With reference to the Grammar, the Local Committee stated that Mr. Sutton had two works in hand, but that with neither did he feel satisfied, and they proposed to adopt one then in course of preparation by the School Pundit, subject to such alterations as Mr. Sutton might think fit to make, while it was passing through the Press.

58. The Vocabulary Mr Sutton was willing to prepare, and sent to the Local Committee a specimen, which they were of opinion would answer the desired purpose.

59. It was mentioned that there was a Local Arithmetic at present in use in the School, but the Local Committee and Mr. Sutton concurred in opinion, that a copy of the one used in Bengal* should be obtained, and the necessary alterations made to adopt it to Orissa.

* Guinikanto.

60. The Local Committee wished to introduce in the School a work in English and Ooriah entitled Elements of Natural Philosophy, in a series of familiar dialogues, on Geography, Astronomy, &c. with a few brief historical notices, chiefly compiled from works approved by the Committee and published by the School Book Society, Mr. Sutton suggested that it might possibly be enlarged and improved by any new matter that might appear in the proposed compendium by Dr. Yates, or otherwise.

61. Mr. Sutton also had commenced upon vol. 2 of this work, relating to the Animal, Vegetable and Mineral Kingdoms, it was stated to be a verbatim translation of the latter part of Dr. Yates' book, and the Local Committee recommended that Mr. Sutton should be solicited to complete it for the Government Institutions in the Province.

62. The History of Orissa Mr. Sutton had no objection to undertake the preparation of, it would be an abridgment of Sterling's, with such alterations and corrections as might be procured from the writings of Messrs. Cumberland and Minto, the Civil Surgeons of Pooree and Cuttack, who are compiling statistical reports of their respective districts: the only work at present printed, being a small volume of Ooriah History of about 90 pages, chiefly compiled from the Dig Dursun.

63. There was another book which Mr. Sutton suggested as suitable for a School where English and Ooriah are taught, and which the Local Committee thought well calculated to teach a proper method of translation, viz. the "Bakya Bolee," or "Idiomatic Exercises," by the late Dr. Pearson. Mr. Sutton, it was mentioned, would engage to supply this volume in Ooriah within a year.

64. With reference to the expenses, Mr. Sutton signified that he was willing to undertake his share at the same rate of remuneration, as was given for similar work to Dr. Yates and Mr. Marshman, and that the Pundit required an equivalent in money to the price of 100 copies of his Grammar when printed. These terms the Local Committee considered fair.

65. As to the printing and binding, Mr. Sutton stated—"In relation to the printing of the books proposed by the "Council of Education, we should be willing to undertake "the task at the Mission Press, and 300 copies would be quite "enough to print in Ooriah." It was calculated that the whole expense of printing, &c. of 300 copies of a work in 12mo. must be reckoned Rs. 2 per page, that is, 300 copies of a 12mo. work of 100 pp. for 200 Rupees, including the expense of binding in cloth if above 100 pp., and if under, in stiff covers. The materials to be equal to those employed at Calcutta and Serampore. The Local Committee inspected several of the books that had been printed at the Mission Press, and considered the type to be correct and clear, and the execution good.

66. The Government forwarded these proposals to the Section of the Council for Vernacular Class Books for Report.

67. The Section were of opinion that an [1] improved Grammar, with a short spelling treatise prefixed, [2] a Vocabulary, [3] Local Arithmetic, (both with Official Revenue and Judicial and Salt, &c. terms explained) [4] a work adapted from those noted in the margin* into Ooriah, i. e. a reader on these subjects, and [5] a History of the Province in Ooriah, adapted from Sterling's Orissa, Dr. Cumberland's Pooree, Mr. Minto's Central Cuttack, and Dr. Dicken's Balasore, and Mr. Sutton's own local knowledge and great experience of the province, should be sanctioned.

* Chambers' Geographical Primer.
Ditto Introduction to the Sciences.
Ditto Mechanics.

68. With reference to the remuneration to be given, the Local Committee recommended that Mr. Sutton's terms, viz. 1 Rupee for 12mo. page from Bengali, should be accepted.

69. The Government have referred this second letter of the Local Committee to the Council for report, and it is now under our consideration.

70. We would in conclusion beg to call the attention of Government and of those interested in education to Appendices G. and H., the one containing the late lamented Mr. Wilkinson's views and measures on the subject of Vernacular instruction, and the other a memo. by the Bombay authorities on the same.

The due performance of their duties by the Members of the Local Committees.

71. This is a subject with which we have now no longer to deal, as the Local Committees appertain only to the Mofussil Institutions, and these have been removed from our controul, as shewn in the commencement of this report, since the 10th of January 1842.

72. But we must still record it as our firm opinion that without inspection, by or *under direct orders of the authority responsible for the Education Department* in this Presidency, no *generally efficient* superintendence can be maintained.

73. The only local authorities with whom we have come in contact, are the Managing Committee of the Hindoo College, and the College Council of the Medical College, and from both we have received much assistance and cordial co-operation, for which we would take this opportunity of recording our acknowledgments.

The visitation and inspection of the Government Institutions.

74. With reference to the opinions which we expressed in paras. 60, 61, 62 and 63 of our last Report (cited in the margin* for readier reference) we must again recal to your Lordship's consideration the sentiments we have there expressed, relative to the importance of visitation and inspection.

The 3d Clause of the 4th paragraph of this Report will shew that we have provided for the visitation and inspection of the Presidency and Hooghly Institutions.

75. If the proposal which we have submitted in our 12th paragraph relative to the superintendence of the education department should meet with the concurrence of your Lordship in Council, any further reference

* "60. We have fully noticed this subject above, and we would only remark in this place, that we perceive from the Minutes of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education in England, and from the Report of the Ceylon School Commission that the plan of periodical and occasional local inspection and visitation is looked upon by these authorities, as one of the most important means to the success of their general measures for the promotion of Public Instruction, and it is obvious from the circumstances of this country and of our institutions that the same precautions are required here quite as much as in Ceylon, and a great deal more than in England."

"61. As before stated we think no person could so fully carry out the views with reference to which such inspection is desired, as the Officer charged with the correspondence of the Department."

"62. With advertence to para. 42 of Mr. Secy. Bushby's Letter of the 16th Dec. 1840, we have care-

fully borne in mind the instructions of that communication, but the important duties of the Principals, as Heads of their own Colleges, and other circumstances, have prevented our being able to report any successful application of the measure referred to by His Lordship in Council."

"63. In connexion with the subject of our Principals and Masters, we would here take the opportunity to state, that we have always adopted it as a general rule in the selection of our Masters on the occasion of vacancies in our institutions, publicly to advertize a certain date for the examination of all candidates for such situations. We have then selected those who have proved themselves best qualified by proficiency and character combined, giving always a due consideration to claims founded on previous service in the Education Department. We have also selected for Assistant Teachers those youths who have distinguished themselves in our Colleges and Schools, and have had the opportunity thereby of being previously acquainted with both the principles and details of our Educational System.

to plans for visitation and inspection will be unnecessary. But if on the contrary those proposals do not accord with the views of Government, we would strongly recommend that a duly qualified inspector be placed at the disposal of the General Department Secretariat, with a view to his being employed on the continual visitation and examination of the Mofussil Government Colleges and Schools. He should be constantly moving about, and be empowered to examine fully into the state of the Schools, both as to the proficiency of masters and of pupils, and he should report *every circumstance*, which can in any way in his opinion, affect either beneficially or injuriously, the interests of education at the particular locality or generally.

Libraries and Books.

76. In para. 66, page 35 of our last Report, it was stated that we had "been desired by "the orders of the Supreme Government to discontinue the "system of Book Agency obtaining as a Branch of our "Secretary's Office," and that a Circular No. 23 (there cited) had been issued with the view of the future provision of Books and similar instruments of instruction. We have every reason to know, as far as regards the institutions left under our controul by the Orders of the 10th January 1842, that the adoption of the measure above adverted to, has been attended with beneficial and satisfactory effects. In a financial view, the result also has been satisfactory, in as much as the public competition of the trades has led to the Colleges and Schools being supplied at low rates, and the Books actually required and valued by the Masters and Students have been procured, in the latter case, the prices being to a great extent recovered from the students themselves, under the operation of Rule 41. See Circular 33, Appendix I.

Books on Education from London.

77. Under date the 31st. of August, the Government communicated to us an extract

from a Dispatch from the Hon'ble Court of Directors, mentioning that that authority would take an early opportunity of sending the Parliamentary Reports and other Documents connected with Education in England and on the Continent of Europe, according to the subjoined list.

Report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons, on the state of Education in

England and Wales in 1834.
Ditto Ditto 1835.
Ditto Ditto 1836-7.
Ditto Ditto 1837-8.

A. Minutes of Committee of Council on Education, 1839-40.
Ditto ditto ditto, ..... 1840-41.
B. Reports on the training of Pauper Children, 12 copies, ..... 1841.
Cousin's Report to the French Government on Education in Prussia.
Ditto ditto ditto in Holland.
Hudson's account of Dutch and German Schools, 6 copies.
Quarterly Journal of Education.

The books marked A and B have been received direct from the Committee of Council on Education, but we are still waiting the remainder.

Governor of Azerbijan.

78. The Government of India has been pleased to desire the Council to obtain the Persian version of such English works as have been translated into the former language, for His Royal Highness the Prince Governor of Azerbijan. We are making endeavours in communication with several parties of distinguished oriental attainments, to meet the wishes expressed by the Government in a full and satisfactory manner.

Books from Egypt.

79. In paras. 70 and 71 of our last Report, we adverted to "the procuring from Egypt, Arabic works, which have been translated from European scientific works, and exchanging them for oriental works in our store, or to be purchased." The Government informed us that they had taken the necessary steps to procure these works from Egypt. On our receiving no further information on the subject for some time, we again addressed the Government, who made a second reference to Her Majesty's Consul General in Egypt, the result of which was that the present Consul General stated that he had received no application for the works in question, and could find no trace of the same in the register of the correspondence of the late Consul General, but

that on a list being furnished him, he would pay every attention to the commission. The necessary list was again furnished, and we hope shortly to receive the works in question.

Oriental Books.

With reference to para. 69 of our last Report, we beg to state that we have not as yet allotted the 1,200 Rupees therein alluded to, on account of the current year. Moulvie Abdoollah offered to us 50 copies of the Nuckamat Hureeree, Kholasut-ul Kisab and Ujubool Ujub at 10 Rs., 2 Rs., 8 Rs. and 4 Rs. 8 As. respectively. We requested Major Ouseley and Mr. Sutherland to state whether the works in question would be useful in the Calcutta and Hooghly Madressas. Major Ouseley stated in reply that none were required for the Calcutta Madressa, a sufficient number being in store; Mr. Sutherland stated that a few copies of each were required at Hooghly, but that he could purchase the same at much lower rates in the market. The above was communicated to the Moulvie.

81. Hafiz Ahmud Kubeer is preparing a Dictionary of Arabic and Persian Synonyms, and of their applications, illustrated by citations from standard authors, and when the same is ready we shall take into consideration the expediency of employing this year's 1,200 Rs. towards this work.

Library Medals.

82. In continuation of para. 72 of our last Report we have the pleasure to learn from the Deputy Secretary to Government, that one of these Library Medals has been won by Sham Loll of the Agra College, and the Libraries generally have been much resorted to. We have reason therefore to hope that when another year shall have elapsed, we may see "the full, matured and successful operation of this Rule"—Vide para. 72, page 41 of our last Report.

Encouragement of Vernacular and Oriental Languages and Literature.

83. On this point we need but repeat the 76th para., page 48 of our last Report, as equally applicable to the period now under review.

"76. In accordance with the principles laid down for "our guidance we have endeavoured to promote the highest "efficiency in the Vernacular and Oriental Languages and "Literature, in every practicable way compatible with the "due regard to the superior importance of the cultivation of "the English Language and Literature, and the deeper and "more lasting benefits the latter are capable of imparting. "A reference to our lists of establishments detailed hereafter, "to our numerous Oriental Scholarships (Appendix D). Our "Oriental College Visitors, our subscriptions to Vernacular

" and Oriental works and our proceedings in regard to Ver-
" nacular Class Books, will afford the readiest criterion by
" which to judge of our measures on this subject."

84. With reference to paras. 78 to 83, page 49 of our last Report, we are informed by the Deputy Secretary to Government, that a graduated system of study in the Oriental Department of the Nizamut College, and a process of the works to be read therein, has lately been approved and authorized by Government. We should be glad to be furnished with copies of the papers on the subject, and with a report of the success or otherwise of the plans adopted.

85. In continuation of para. 84 of our last General Report, we beg to state that the stipends allotted to students have diminished by the scholarship scheme, and by general lapses as follows:—

| | | 30th April, 1842. | | 30th April, 1843. | | Difference. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number of Students. | Amount Rupees. | Number of Students. | Amount Rupees. | Number of Lapses. | Saving Rupees. |
| Communicated from Genl. Dept. | Sanscrit College,... | 21 | 163 2 8 | 9. | 76 12 6 | 12 | 86 6 2 |
| | Benares College, ... | 22 | 68 0 0 | 18 | 54 0 0 | 4 | 14 0 0 |
| | Bhaugulpore Hill College, ..... | 66 | 99 0 0 | 66 | 99 0 0 | 0 | 0 0 0 |
| | Total per No..... | 109 | 330 2 8 | 93 | 229 12 6 | 16 | 100 6 2 |

Conclusion.

86. Having thus described the general plan and principles of the system which has been pursued, we proceed to submit to the Supreme Government our special report on the state and progress of each of our Institutions, for the period under review. This will be set forth under the following heads:—

1. Local or Managing Committees, 30th April, 1843.
2. Establishment; &c., with previous service of officers therein, salaries, &c., on 30th April, 1843.
3. Statements of numbers paying and non-paying students and denominations of students, 1843.
4. Examinations, Scholarships and other Honors, 1842-43.
5. Miscellaneous, not comprised in the above heads.
6. Local Receipts and Disbursements, 1842-43.
7. School Buildings as on 30th April 1843.

# Hindoo College.

86. 27TH YEAR.

*Managing Committee on the 30th April 1843.*

| Names. | Designation and Office. | |
|---|---|---|
| Maharaja Mahtab Chunder Bahadoor, ..... | Member & Hereditary Governor, ... | Zumindar of Burdwan. |
| Baboo Prosunno Coomar Tagore, ..... | Member, ..... | Hindoo Gentleman. |
| „ Radhamadhub Banerjee, | Ditto, ..... | Ditto. |
| Raja Radhakant Deb, ..... | Ditto, ..... | Ditto. |
| Baboo Ram Comul Sen, ... | Ditto, ..... | A Native Treasurer in the Bank of Bengal. |
| „ Sree Kissen Sing, ... | Ditto, ..... | Hindoo Gentleman. |
| „ Dwarkanath Tagore, | Ditto, ..... | Ditto Merchant & Agent. |
| „ Russomoy Dutt, ... | Ditto and Secretary, | Comr. Court of Requests. |

*Establishment of the Hindoo College as on the 30th April 1843.*

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Capt. D. L. Richardson, 18 days, ..... 360<br>Mr. J. Kerr, Acting, 12 days, ..... 240 | Principal, ..... | *600 0 0 | 1st April 1837.<br>19th April 1843. |
| Mr. V. L. Rees, ..... | Professor of Mathematics, ... | 300 0 0 | 6th Nov. 1835. |
| Vacant, ..... | Ditto of Law,... 300 | | |
| Mr. J. Row, ..... | Ditto of Surveying, | 106 10 6 | 27th Sept. 1833. |
| SENIOR DEPARTMENT. | | | |
| Mr. J. Kerr, 18 days, ..... | Head Master, ..... | 300 0 0 | 1st June 1841. |
| Ditto on deputation, 12 days vacant, ..... | ..... 200 | | |
| Mr. R. H. Halford, ..... | 1st September, ditto, | 250 0 0 | 14th May 1840. |
| Mr. R. Giblin, ..... A. | 2d „ ditto, | 200 0 0 | 11th June 1842. |
| Mr. T. Sturgeon, ..... | 3d Asst. Master, ... | 150 0 0 | 8th Feb. 1842. |
| Pitumber Bhuttacharjee,... | „ Pundit, ..... | 30 0 0 | 9th March 1827. |
| Ramnarain, ditto, ..... B. | „ Ditto, ..... | 15 0 0 | 8th Aug. 1842. |
| | | 1951 10 6 | |
| | Carried forward, ... | 1951 10 6 | |

* Exclusive of House Rent at 140 Rupees per month.

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | | | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Brought forward, ... | 1951 | 10 | 6 | |
| JUNIOR DEPARTMENT. | | | | | |
| Mr. R. Jones,..... | Head Master,..... | 300 | 0 | 0 | 1st Nov. 1836. |
| Mr. R. Hand,.....C. | 1st Asst. ditto, ... | 175 | 0 | 0 | 10th Sept. 1842. |
| Baboo Ram Chunder Mitter, | 2d „ ditto, ... | 125 | 0 | 0 | 1st March 1830. |
| „ Isser Chunder Saha, | 3d „ ditto, ... | 95 | 0 | 9 | 1st June 1833. |
| „ Ramtonoo Lahory,... | 4th „ ditto, ... | 95 | 0 | 0 | 1st July 1833. |
| „ Hurro Chunder Dutt, | 5th „ ditto, ... | 80 | 0 | 0 | 26th Dec. 1835. |
| „ Gopeekissen Mitter, | 6th „ ditto, ... | 70 | 0 | 0 | 4th April 1841. |
| „ Bissonath Sing,..... | 7th „ ditto, ... | 70 | 0 | 0 | 3d May 1841. |
| „ Coylas Chunder Bose, | 8th „ ditto, ... | 60 | 0 | 0 | 1st April 1841. |
| Mr. A. Guise, ..... | 9th „ ditto, ... | 60 | 0 | 0 | 28th Ditto. |
| Baboo Joy Gopaul Seal, D. | 10th „ ditto, ... | 50 | 0 | 0 | 20th Nov. 1842. |
| „ Sreenath Bose,... D. | 11th „ ditto, ... | 50 | 0 | 0 | Ditto. |
| Juggomohun Surmono,..... | „ Pundit, ..... | 30 | 0 | 0 | May 1823. |
| Moctaram ditto,..... | „ Ditto,..... | 15 | 0 | 0 | 16th May 1841. |
| Gouri Churn ditto, ..... ... | „ Ditto,..... | 15 | 0 | 0 | 15th Ditto. |
| Luckhinarain ditto,..... F. | „ Ditto,..... | 15 | 0 | 0 | 16th Aug. 1842. |
| Bacharam Goopto, ..... G. | „ Ditto,..... | 15 | 0 | 0 | Ditto. |
| | | 3271 | 10 | 6 | |
| SERVANTS. | | | | | |
| Buktarkhan, ..... | Duftory, ..... | 8 | 0 | 0 | March.1831. |
| Peer Bux, ..... | „ Ditto, ..... | 7 | 0 | 0 | April 1827. |
| Hoppage, ..... | „ Ditto, ..... | 7 | 0 | 0 | 3d Jan. 1843. |
| Jameer, ..... | Mate ditto, ..... | 5 | 0 | 0 | Ditto. |
| Beerro, ..... | Bearer Senior Dept., | 6 | 0 | 0 | 20th Dec. 1842. |
| Monohur, ..... | Ditto Junior ditto,... | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1st Ditto 1838. |
| Amry,..... | Ditto „ ditto,... | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1st Oct. 1842. |
| Sissey,..... | Ditto Principal,..... | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1st Oct. 1837. |
| Bicca, ..... | Ditto Library, ..... | 5 | 0 | 0 | May 1841. |
| Sunnessy, ..... | Water Bearer, S. D., | 6 | 0 | 0 | Ditto 1829. |
| Nobin,..... | Ditto Junior Dept., | 6 | 0 | 0 | 10th June 1842. |
| Sumbhoo, ..... | Goalah Senior ditto, | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1st April 1842. |
| Urjono, ..... | Ditto Junior ditto,... | 6 | 0 | 0 | July 1827. |
| Cossey, ..... | Mally,..... | 6 | 0 | 0 | January 1826. |
| Nobabdy, ..... | Hurkarah Sr. Dept., | 7 | 0 | 0 | Ditto 1817. |
| Ajah, ..... | Hurkara Jr. Depart. | 7 | 0 | 0 | March 1827. |
| Dobay,..... | Durwan Sr. Depart. | 7 | 0 | 0 | 22d May 1837. |
| Ram Saha,..... | Ditto Junior ditto... | 7 | 0 | 0 | Ditto. |
| Tarup,..... | Chain Drawer, ..... | 5 | 0 | 0 | 11th July 1835. |
| Mothiwoolah,..... | Bhisty, ..... | 5 | 0 | 0 | 6th Decr. 1841. |
| Bulde, ..... ... | Sweeper,..... | 6 | 0 | 0 | January 1825. |
| Gunsau, ..... | Mether, ..... | 5 | 0 | 0 | June 1838. |
| Bhuddoo,..... | Ditto, ..... | 5 | 0 | 0 | 19th ditto. |
| Tazy, ..... | Ditto, ..... | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1st August 1840. |
| OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT. | | | | | |
| Hurromohun Chatterjee,... | {Asst. Secy. and Cashkeeper,...} | 125 | 0 | 0 | 24th Oct. 1834. |
| Huran Chunder Mookerjee, | 1st Writer,..... | 20 | 0 | 0 | 1st Augt. 1841. |
| Goorookisto Goopto,..... | 2d ditto, ..... | 16 | 0 | 0 | 1st Jany. 1836. |
| Anund Chunder Dutt,..... | 3d ditto, ..... | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1st Augt. 1841. |
| Sarodaprosaud Ghose, ..... | Librarian, ..... | 25 | 0 | 0 | 5th Novr. 1842. |
| Seetaram Mukerjee,..... | Head Sirkar, ..... | 16 | 0 | 0 | 1st Jany. 1817. |
| | Carried forward, ... | 3627 | 10 | 6 | |

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Brought forward, ... | | |
| Ramrutten Bose, ..... | Collecting Sircar, ... | 8 0 0 | 1st Augt. 1830. |
| Hullodhur Gangoolly, ..... | Ditto, ..... | 8 0 0 | 1st Jany. 1836. |
| Buddinath, ..... | Ditto, ..... | 8 0 0 | 25th Ditto 1842. |
| Ramsing, ..... | Hurkaru, ..... | 7 0 0 | September 1832. |
| Punjum Singh, ..... | Ditto for the Secy. | 6 0 0 | 22d Feby. 1842. |
| | Total Co.'s Rs., ... | 3664 10 6 | |

*Previous Service not inserted in last Annual Report.*

A. 4th Master of the Calcutta High School.
B. Pundit in the Hindoo College Patsalah for three years.
C. Teacher in the Government School for the Mysore Princes two years.
D. Ex-Student of the Hindoo College holding Senior Scholarship.
F. Teacher to the minor Raja of Tumlook for eight months.
G. Teacher to the son of the Raja of Tipperah for eighteen months.

## *Establishment of the Patsalah on the* 30*th April* 1843.

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Khetromohun Dutt, ..... | Superintendent, ..... | 40 0 0 | 1st July 1840. |
| Rumanath Surmono, ..... | 1st Teacher, ..... | 20 0 0 | 18th Jan. 1840. |
| Hurro Chunder Nyaruttono, | 2d ditto, ..... | 16 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Nemy Churn Day, ..... | 3d ditto, ..... | 15 0 0 | 6th Aug. 1842. |
| Modhoosuden Goopta, ..... | 4th ditto, ..... | 15 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Sumbhoo Chunder Surmono, | 5th ditto, ..... | 10 0 0 | 14th Aug. 1842. |
| Bissowanath Goopta, ..... | 6th ditto, ..... | 10 0 0 | Ditto 1842. |
| Soorjeekanth Chatterjee, ... | 7th ditto, ..... | 10 0 0 | 18th Jan. 1840. |
| Treepoorary Goopt, ..... | 8th ditto, ..... | 8 0 0 | 14th Aug. 1842. |
| Bacharam Sircar, ..... | 9th ditto, ..... | 8 0 0 | 1st April 1840. |
| Harran Chunder Ghuttack, | 10th ditto, ..... | 8 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Brojonath Doss, ..... | 11th ditto, ..... | 8 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Benymadhub Doss, ..... | 12th ditto, ..... | 8 0 0 | Ditto. |
| | | 176 0 0 | |
| SERVANTS. | | | |
| Actarkha, ..... | Duftory, ..... 5 0 0 | ..... | 1st July 1840. |
| Ramnath, ..... | Durwan, ..... 5 0 0 | ..... | Ditto. |
| Mohun Sing, ..... | Hurkaru, ..... 4 0 0 | ..... | Ditto. |
| Goluck, ..... | Water Bearer, 5 0 0 | ..... | Ditto. |
| Kartic Roy, ..... | Goala, ..... 5 0 0 | ..... | Ditto. |
| Hurry, ..... | Servant, ..... 4 0 0 | | |
| Rajoo, ..... | Ditto, ..... 4 0 0 | | |
| Rugghonath, ..... | Bearer, ..... 6 0 0 | | |
| Rujony, ..... ..... | Sweeper, ..... 4 0 0 | | |
| Balwa, ..... | Mether, ..... 3 0 0 | | |
| | | 45 0 0 | |
| | Total Co.'s Rs., ... | 221 0 0 | |

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c. of Students as on 30th of April 1843.*

| | Statement shewing the number of Paying Students and the amount paid by them, and Students who do not pay, on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April 1843. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Non-paying. | Paying. | Total Amount Paid. | English. | Bengallee. | Hindoos. | Mohamedan. | Christian. |
| Hindoo College,..... | 54 | 464 | 27354 13 9 | 518 | 0 | 518 | 0 | 0 |
| Patsalah, ..... | 0 | 252 | 1076 4 0 | 0 | 252 | 252 | 0 | 0 |

Average daily attendance Hindoo College, ..... 401
Patsalah, ..... 212

# LOCAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS AS FOR THE 30TH APRIL 1843.

## RESOURCES OF ANNUAL INCOME.

| | | *Separate Fund.* | *Assignment from Parliamentary Grant.* | *Assignment from additional Grant.* | *Total.* | *Establishment and Expences as fixed by Government.* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | HINDOO COLLEGE. 16*th Decr.* 1840, 20*th Oct.* 1841, 12*th May* 1842, 5*th Oct.* „ | PATSALAH. 5*th Oct.* 1842. | *Total.* |
| HINDOO COLLEGE. | | | | | | | | |
| Interest of Fund, ... ... ... | 1,098 10 0 | | | | | | | |
| Raja of Burdwan's Scholarships, ... ... ... ... | 576 0 0 | | | | | | | |
| Schooling, ... ... ... | 27,354 13 9 | | | | | | | |
| Readmission Fees, ... ... | 160 0 0 | | | | | | | |
| Books sold, ... ... ... | 14 0 0 | | | | | | | |
| Ground Rent, ... ... | 88 14 0 | | | | | | | |
| | | 29,292 5 9 | | | | | | |
| PATSALAH. | | | | | | | | |
| Schooling, ... ... ... | 1,076 4 0 | | | | | | | |
| Books sold, ... ... ... | 118 12 3 | | | | | | | |
| | | 1,195 0 3 | 25,574 6 0 | 8,235 2 6 | 64,296 14 6 | 59,934 0 0 | 3,535 4 9 | 63,469 4 9 |
| | | 30,487 6 0 | 25,574 6 0 | 8,235 2 6 | 64,296 14 6 | 59,934 0 0 | 3,535 4 9 | 63,469 4 9 |

# ACTUAL DISBURSEMENTS FOR 1843.

| *Nature of Charges.* | | ACTUAL CHARGES FOR 1842-43. *Items.* | *Total.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| HINDOO COLLEGE. | | | |
| 1 Principal, | | 6,725 13 0 | |
| 19 English Teachers, | | 33,819 13 5 | |
| 7 Vernacular ditto, | | 1,428 6 3 | |
| Establishment, | | 4,610 3 11 | |
| Scholarships, English, | | 5,075 4 0 | |
| Books as per Circular No. 23, | | 1,064 5 11 | |
| Contingencies, | 2,627 10 5 | | |
| Principal's House Rent, | 1,680 0 0 | 4,307 10 5 | |
| | | 57,031 8 11 | |
| Repairs of the Building, | | 150 0 0 | 57,181 8 11 |
| PATSALAH. | | | |
| Instructive Establishment—1 Superintendent, | 480 0 0 | | |
| 12 Teachers, | 1,626 3 1 | 2,106 3 1 | |
| Servants, | | 537 8 0 | |
| Contingencies, | | 24 7 8 | 2,884 2 9 |
| Total Company's Rupees | | | 60,065 11 8 |

Examination 1842-43.
* School Society pays monthly for 30 Scholars, but on the 30th April there were two vacancies.

87. On the 30th April 1843, there were 518 scholars on the College list, of whom the School Society paid for 28* at Co.'s Rs. 5-5-4. Free scholars, including 18 boys holding Scholarships 54, and donation scholars 16, paid for by the Council of Education at Co.'s Rs. 6-6-4 per month, and of the remaining 420, one pays at Co.'s Rs. 7-7-4 per month, and the rest 420 at Co.'s Rs. 5-5-4.

For other preliminary remarks, vide the Secretary's Report, dated 31st December, 1842, paras. 4th, 5th and 6th Appendix K.

Junior Department.

On the 30th April 1843, there were 352 scholars in this Department, of whom 10 are donation scholars paid for by the Council of Education at 6-6-4 per month, free 22, and the remaining 320 pay at the rate of Co.'s Rs. 5-5-4 per month. These scholars are divided into 4 classes, and subdivided again into 11 sections, under the immediate superintendance of Mr. Jones, the Head Master of the Department, who is in future not to confine his labors to the teaching of a class, but to superintend the whole Junior Department, keeping a register how the six hours of the day are distributed by him in such superintendance, personal examination and taking up of the different classes, that is, reading with them and stating what he reads.

Senior Department.

This Department consisted on the 30th April 1843, of five classes as follows:

| | Pay. | Free. | Donation. | School Society. | Scholarships. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| First Class, ... | 6 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 12 | 34 |
| 2d ditto, ..... | 17 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 5 | 31 |
| 3d ditto, ..... | 20 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 34 |
| 4th ditto, ..... | 26 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 33 |
| 5th ditto, ..... | 31 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 |
| Total,..... | 100 | 14 | 6 | 28 | 18 | 166 |

Examinations.

88. The annual examinations commenced on the 19th September 1842. The Junior Department was examined by Messrs. Kerr and Halford, Head and 2d Masters Senior Department, and Mr. Clint,

Professor of Mathematics in the Hooghly College, and the Senior Department by the President, Mr. Halliday, Dr. Grant and Mr. Lodge. For further particulars, vide Secretary's Report dated 31st December, 1842, paras. 7 and 8, Appendix K.

Principal.

89. Captain Richardson has resigned and proceeded to Europe—no successor to him has been appointed. Mr. Kerr, the Head Master of the Senior Department, is conducting the duties of Principal ad interim. (See Secretary's Report, paras. 1 and 2, Appendix K.)

Admission of Pupils.

90. The 37th, 38th and 39th Rules of the printed Regulations have been strictly adhered to, and in modification of the 37th Rule, candidates for admission have been required to explain the passage read by them in Bengali, in order to ascertain that they thoroughly understand those passages, and also to test their Vernacular attainments generally.

91. The list of students who obtained Senior and Junior Scholarships is contained in Appendix C. pp. xii. and xvi. together with extracts from the report of the examiners in literature, respecting the Essays.

Building.

92. Captain Greene's estimate amounting to Company's Rupees 19,597-15-10 has been sanctioned by Government, and the funds on hand for the purpose, consisting of Government donation and collection of old bills, amount to Company's Rupees 17,944-2-9, a balance of 1,653-13-1 still remains unprovided. The buildings have been commenced, and an arrangement, which will be noticed in a subsequent part of this report, has been sanctioned by the Section to meet this balance. (See Secretary's Report paras. 1 and 2 Appendix K.)

Pautshalla.

93. On the 30th April 1843, there were 252 boys paying at the rate of 8 Annas per month, divided into 12 Classes.

On the 30th April, 1842, the total number of pupils was 474, and on the 30th April 1843, 252. In March last a representation was submitted by the Section to the Council of Education, that as the system of Vernacular tuition pursued in the Pautshalla, requires at least five years to make tolerable progress, that as no Native of Calcutta would consent to give his children Vernacular education to the detriment of his English studies, and that as under the operation of the 37th Rule, a boy educated in the Pautshalla, allowing time

to make reasonable progress, is not admissible to any of the Government English schools, without a modification in the 37th Rule in favor of the students of the Pautshalla, and privilege of 5 free admissions into the Hindoo College being allowed as prizes in favor of the successful students, the Pautshalla would be deserted, and it would be useless to go on any longer with the heavy expences of its establishments. The subject is now under consideration of the Council of Education.

Examination 1842-43.

With regard to the mode of instruction afforded at the Pautshalla it seems to have given entire satisfaction. In September last, Baboo Gobind Chundro Sein was requested to examine the pupils, and he reports of the qualification of the first Class as follows:—

"The 1st Class was composed of 17 pupils, of whom 3 were absent, they had read the History of Bengal to the end of the 5th Chapter, and Bhoogole as far as Hindoostan, Grammar as far as conjugation of verbs: I found them capable of correcting false Grammar, and tolerably expert in Arithmetic as far as the Rule of Three direct. The boys read a difficult passage in Gyan Chundrica quite unknown to them. This they explained and parsed with correctness. In Geography their attainments are creditable, with the exception of few youths of rather mature age, who could not explain the shape of the earth. To test their progress in composition, I proposed as a subject whether in the education of Bengallee youths, priority should be given to English or Bengallee, I required them to state the advantages or disadvantages attending each system.

"The composition of Gungadhur Banerjee, Sodanundo Surmono, and Prankisto Mookerjee were the best: I prefer that of Gungadhur Banerjee. The arguments in their exercises do not indeed embrace this important subject in all its bearings, yet, considering the age of the writers, together with the novelty of the subject, I regard the essays as well written, and as reflecting credit both on the Teacher and the Taught."

The system of instruction pursued is chiefly interrogative, and the rules and regulations passed for the Government Schools and Colleges, as far as the fundamental rules of the Institution will admit, are strictly adhered to. It is chiefly conducted by the ex-students of the Government Sanscrit College, assisted by a Native Superintendent.

The Council cannot be supposed to discourage any.

The School it is hoped will not only prove an useful seminary of elementary Bengalee Instruction, but also a valuable auxiliary to the Hindoo College in point of its Vernacular Education.

94. The School has been removed to the lower part of the Principal's house for reasons stated in the subsequent part of this Report.

School Society's School, vide Secretary's Report, para. 12 Appendix K.

There is more irregularity of attendance in the School, than in the Hindoo College. The general causes which operate against regularity of attendance are the same as in that Institution. The superiority on the side of the Hindoo College, may be attributed to the Masters being provided with servants whom they can send to make enquiries after absentees, and to the circumstance of the parents being mostly in a condition to afford servants to attend their children to the College. The conduct of the boys however, on the whole, has been satisfactory.

The estimation in which the School is regarded by the native community is respectable, notwithstanding the heavy loss sustained by the School in the death of its late manager Mr. Hare; it appears to maintain its ground and to possess the confidence of the native community; the low charges of schooling and the 30 admissions into the Hindoo College by promotion, are advantages highly prized by them. The circumstance of the School having been placed immediately under the control of the Committee of the Hindoo College, appears to have attracted students during the last eight months, upwards of 250 boys have applied for admission, of whom only 110 have been admitted under the printed Rules 37, 38 and 39 as pay scholars, and the others rejected.

Building.

The School lately experienced much inconvenience in consequence of the speedy removal desired by its landlord, Raja Nursing Chundro Roy. This gentleman in March last, having requested that the premises should be immediately vacated, the Secretary represented to him the impracticability of quitting it at so short a notice, and the injury to be apprehended to the institution by being turned out so abruptly from the house it had occupied for upwards of 20 years, in which his own relatives had been educated, and solicited him to permit the school to remain in the house, until a building could be raised or a suitable house procured in the neighbourhood; the landlord however, could not be so prevailed upon, and the call for speedy removal was reiterated, without any reason assigned except that it had been let to another party: there being no suitable house procurable in the neighbourhood, the Section had no other alternative but to resolve in April 1843, that the School Society's School be temporarily removed to the premises of

the Pautshalla, and the Pautshalla to the lower part of the Principal's house, charging the first mentioned institution with the same rent which it now pays, and reserving the rent to meet the unprovided balance of Captain Greene's estimate for the two new buildings already mentioned, to be attached to the Hindoo College. A subscription book has, however, been opened and is now in circulation, soliciting contributions from the friends of the Institution, so as to raise a sum that would enable the Section to meet some part of the expences of building a commodious house on the spare ground belonging to the Hindoo College and attached to the Pautshalla premises, which the Managers of the Hindoo College kindly agreed to spare, and to apply to Government for the pecuniary aid which may be requisite to complete the arrangements.

## SANSCRIT COLLEGE.

### 22D YEAR.

CONDUCTED BY THE COUNCIL OF EDUCATION.

95. *Establishment of the Sanscrit College as on the 30th April* 1843.

| Names. | Designations. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Russomoy Dutt, ..... | Secretary, ..... | 100 0 0 | 16th April 1841. |
| Ram Chunder Vidyabagisha, ..... | Assistant ditto, ..... | 50 0 0 | 1st Jany. 1842. |
| Huronath Turkabhusen, | Professor 1st Gramr. Class, | 90 0 0 | 1st Jany. 1824. |
| Gungadhur Turkabagisha, ..... | Ditto 2d ditto, ..... | 50 0 0 | 14th Nov. 1825. |
| Ram Gobind Gosye,... | Ditto 3d ditto, ..... | 45 0 0 | 1st Decr. 1840. |
| Joy Gopal Turkalunkar, | Ditto Sahity ditto,... | 90 0 0 | 1st Jany. 1824. |
| Prem Chand Turkabagisha, ..... | Ditto Allankar ditto, | 90 0 0 | 1st Jany. 1832. |
| Yagadhan Misra, ..... | Ditto Jyotish ditto, | 90 0 0 | 1st March 1826. |
| Joynarain Turkapunchanun, ..... | Ditto Nyaya ditto,... | 90 0 0 | 11th Augt. 1840. |
| Bharet Chunder Seromony, ..... | Ditto Smrity ditto, | 90 0 0 | 1st Decr. 1841. |
| A. Kumlakant Vidyalankar, ..... | Ditto Ancient Literature and History of the Hindoos, ..... | 80 0 0 | 1st Oct. 1842. |
| ENGLISH DEPARTMENT. | | | |
| B. Russicklall Sen, ..... | Head Master, ..... | 90 0 0 | Ditto. |
| C. Sama Churn Sircar,..... | Second ditto, ..... | 70 0 0 | Ditto. |
| | Carried over,... | | |

A. Was employed as a Professor of Allankar in this Institution and as Pundit by the Asiatic Society.

B. Was employed as a Head Master Midnapore School and at Lord Auckland's School at Barrackpore.

C. Was employed as Teacher at the Madressa.

| Names, | Designations. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Office Establishment. | Brought over,... | | |
| Ramdhun Gangooly.... | English Writer,..... | 40 0 0 | 15th April 1833. |
| Madhu Rao, ..... | Librarian, ..... | 32 0 0 | 15th March 1831. |
| Narayan Josee,..... | Devnagree Writer,... | 16 0 0 | 1st July 1840. |
| Ramrutten Chatterjee,... | Bengallee ditto,..... | 16 0 0 | 15th June 1838. |
| Servants. | | | |
| Jaki, ..... | Duftory, ..... | 8 0 0 | 14th Sept. 1829. |
| Ram Chunder, ..... | Bellman, ..... | 4 0 0 | 1st March 1829. |
| Raj Chunder, ..... | Ditto, ..... .... | 4 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Dharajit Tewary,..... | Durwan, ..... | 6 0 0 | 20th May 1838. |
| Sakharaj Sing, ..... | Peon, ..... | 6 0 0 | 1st Augt. 1842. |
| Sonepal,..... | Hurkara, ..... | 6 0 0 | 1st Decr. 1842. |
| Ramjee,..... | Water Bearer, ..... | 5 0 0 | 1st Oct. 1828. |
| Sonath, ..... | Bearer, ..... | 5 0 0 | 13th Mar. 1831. |
| Lallmamood,..... | Furrash, ..... | 5 0 0 | 1st Jany. 1825. |
| Buldaya, ..... | Sweeper,..... | 5 0 0 | 1st March 1843. |
| Buldee, ..... | Mether,..... | 4 0 0 | Ditto. |
| | Total Co.'s Rupees | 1187 0 0 | |

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c. of Students as on the 30th of April* 1843.

| | Statement shewing the number of paying Students, and the amount paid by them and Students who do not pay on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing number of Students studying each of the languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April 1843. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Non paying. | Paying. | Total Amount Paid. | English. | Sanscrit. | Christians. | Mahomedans. | Hindoos. |
| Sans. College,... | 150 | ... | ... | 85 | 150 | ... | ... | 150 |

Daily average attendance of the Students from the 1st May 1842 to 30th April 1843, ..... } $76\frac{1}{14}$

## *Local Receipts and Disbursements as for the 30th of April 1843.*

| Resources of Annual Income. | | | | | | Actual Charges for 1842-43. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Separate Fund. | Assignment from Parliamentary Grant. | Total. | Assignment from additional Grant dated 16th Dec. 1840. | Establishment and Expenses as fixed by Govt. dated 16th Dec. 1840, and 5th October 1842. | Nature of Charges. | Items. | | | Total. | | |
| Separate Grant from Govt. under orders dated 23d July, 1824. | ..... | 24669 13 0 | | 16th Dec. 1840, ... 17694 0 0<br>5th Oct. 1842, ... 1500 0 0 | Secretary 12 Months, ..... | 1200 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | | Assistant ditto 12 Months, ..... | 600 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | Co.'s Rs. ..... 19194 0 0 | 9 Sanscrit Professors 12 Months,..... | 8541 | 11 | 6 | | | |
| 24669 13 0 | | | | | 2 English Teachers 6 Months, ..... | 960 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | | 1 Bengallee ditto, 27 days, at 85 per Month, ..... | 76 | 8 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | | Establishment 12 Months,..... | 1925 | 10 | 2 | | | |
| | | | | | Scholarship, Oriental, 4 Months, ..... | 724 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | | Pupils' Stipends 12 Months,..... | 1352 | 13 | 11 | | | |
| | | | | | Books for English Class, as per Circular No. 23* 6 Months, ..... | 150 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | | Repairing old Furnitures, 167 12 0 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | School Fittings for English Class, ..... 300 0 0 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Contingencies, ..... 379 13 2 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 847 | 9 | 2 | | | |
| | | | | | Money Prizes..... | 150 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | 16528† | 4 | 9 |

* Allowed per A.,..... Rs. 300 0 0
Expended per A., ..... Rs. 150 0 0

† The Charges are from April 1842 to March 1843, inclusive, paid from May 1842 to April 1843.

Company's Rupees, ..... 16528 4 9

Examination 1842-43.

96. In consequence of the death of the Professor of Vedant, and the number of students in the Vedant class being very small, (three,) it was considered expedient not to continue that class, but to establish a class of "Ancient Literature and History of the Hindoos," in its place; the Vedant forming no part of the public course of study in the College in future, but to be taught to any student, wishing to learn it, as a matter of private arrangement. Kumlakant Vedyalankar, an eminent Pundit, was accordingly appointed in October last, as Professor of the "Ancient Literature and History of the Hindoos."

Under orders of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, and of the Government of India, and consonant to the wishes of a very great majority of the students, English classes were established also in October last, and since their establishment up to this period (27th December 1842,) 36 new students have joined the Institution, and in all 108 students are enlisted in the English classes, the whole number on the list, being now 164. *(a)* The time for study in the English classes has been fixed at two hours daily, in the spirit of the rules for the Vernacular institution in the English Colleges. The avidity with which the students seek English education is such, that the Section apprehending the neglect of their Sanscrit studies, considered it proper to notify, that if any of the students failed very materially in any branch of Sanscrit examination at the annual and half yearly examinations, he should be liable to expulsion from the College.

The students are all Hindoos, Brahmins, with a few Boyolyas, almost all of them are in indigent circumstances, they are chiefly from the neighbouring districts of Calcutta, and any irregularity in their attendance is mainly attributable to their want of proper accommodation in town, and also to sickness and inclemency of weather. The average attendance is not so steady as that of the Hindoo College. The Section, however, is highly satisfied with the general conduct and cleanliness of the students, and assiduity of the Professors. The rules generally have been strictly adhered to, with the exception of the Admission Rules. Pupils were admitted from 8 to 30 years of age, but the Section has lately adopted the following rules, viz. admission to the Grammar classes up to 15 years,

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *(a)* Stipendiary, ..... | 16 | | |
| Non-Stipendiary, ..... | 148 | | |
| | 164 | Present, ..... | 103 |
| | | Absent, ..... | 61 |

to the Sahitya class up to 18, to the Alankar class up to 20, and to the higher classes up to 22.

The limit of three years attachment to the Institution to compete for Oriental Junior Scholarships, under instructions from Government, dated 28th April 1842, being found inconvenient in the Sanscrit College, with reference to the long course required in the branch of Grammar especially, the Section has recommended the period to be extended to five years.

The result of the examination this year of the three Grammar classes, the students of which, with a single exception *(b)*, did not compete for scholarships, is reported by the examiners to be "satisfactory," and the following extract from the report of the examiners for scholarships, shews the result of the present year's trial for those prizes and of the general proficiency of the higher classes:—

"The result of these examinations reflects credit on the Calcutta College."

Mr. Sutherland, Officiating Secretary to the Law Examination Committee, examined four students of the College, with two out-students for Law Diplomas, and the following is an extract from his report:—

"The six individuals noticed in the margin *(c)* offered themselves for examination. They were tested by a scheme of eleven questions, embracing different topics of Hindu Law.

"I have only recommended Dwarkanauth for a diploma, but the exercise of Viswanath shews considerable knowledge of Hindu Law Books, and I shall be greatly disappointed if he does not merit a diploma next year."

The Library is in good condition and much frequented by the students. Books are allowed to be taken home for study, upon the responsibility of the Professors.

A list of scholarships and prizes awarded to the successful students, at the recommendation of the examiners is subjoined.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Senior Scholarship* 1*st Class.*—Dwarkanath 1st Smriti class, ..... | 20 | |
| Nilmadher, ditto, ..... ..... | 20 | |
| | | 40 |
| *Ditto* 2*d Class.*—Grishchunder Vedant class, ..... | 15 | |
| Bholanath Nyaya, ..... | 15 | |
| Ramchunder Smriti, ..... | 15 | |
| | | 45 |
| | | 85 |

*(b)* Janokey.

*(c)* *Students of the College*—Dwarkanath Surma, Viswanath Surma, Brajanath Surma and Ramchunder Surma.

*Externs.*—Sumbuchander Surma and Kalidas Surma.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Junior Scholarship.*—Ghrishchander Alankar class | 8 | |
| Dinabundhee ditto, *(d)* | 8 | |
| Tarasankur Sahetya. | 8 | |
| Chandramohun Alankar, | 8 | |
| Harischander Ditto, | 8 | |
| Harinath Sahitya, | 8 | |
| Madhusudan Gupto Alankar, | 8 | |
| Priyanath ditto, | 8 | |
| Jadunath Sahitya, | 8 | |
| Kaliprasanna ditto, | 8 | |
| Brijomohan ditto, | 8 | |
| Janokey Vyatcarana, | 8 | |
| | | 96 |
| Total Scholarships awarded, ..... Co.'s Rs. | | 181 |
| *Prizes.*—Biresswar 1 Grammar class, | 20 | |
| Harilall ditto, | 20 | |
| Greeshchander ditto, | 10 | |
| Govindchander ditto, | 5 | |
| | | 55 |
| Haranand 2 ditto, | 25 | |
| Janokeynath ditto, | 10 | |
| Navacrishna ditto, | 10 | |
| Sumbhuchandar ditto, | 5 | |
| | | 50 |
| Madhevchandar 3 ditto, | 10 | |
| Ausootosh ditto, | 10 | |
| Jogomohan ditto, | 10 | |
| Greeshchandar ditto, | 10 | |
| Rajbullabha ditto, | 5 | |
| | | 45 |
| Total amount of Prizes, ..... Co.'s Rs. | | 150 |

Speech of the Hon'ble the Depy. Govr. on the distribution of Prizes at the Hindoo and Sanscrit Colleges.

97. It is with sincere satisfaction that I learn from the Reports, the great improvement which has taken place during the last year in both Institutions. In the Sanscrit College where no scholarships were taken up at the last examination, candidates sufficiently well qualified have been found for the whole at the present. In the Hindoo College the full number

*(d.)* This boy entered the College in March 1833, but does not come within the limit of five years attachment, in the present instance, owing to an error for which he was in no way accountable.

allowed have also been taken, and I state it on the high authority of Mr. Cameron, that judging from the extreme difficulty of the exercises, and the manner in which they were performed, the Hindoo College in point of acquirement is in a state, such as has seldom been equalled on any former occasion, and never surpassed.

In the Sanscrit College there is another pleasing feature, namely, that the English classes have been re-established in conformity to the wish of the great majority of the students. A sign of the times which admits of no misinterpretation.

On the other hand much has been done for extending Vernacular education into the English Colleges. A Sub-Committee has been formed for the purpose of compiling Vernacular class books, at which Mr. Marshman and Dr. Yates have consented to assist, and it is needless to point out what may be expected when the object in view is in such hands. In this I the more rejoice, because it has always appeared to me that the mental elevation of the Native community at large, is not to be effected through the medium of English alone, nor through the Vernaculars alone, but through the medium of both, and I am quite sure that when commercial and agricultural intercourse increases, and there is a greater mixture of Europeans amongst the population, the persons who are employed in the internal administration of the country, whether Europeans or Natives, will find a knowledge of both languages to be indispensably necessary.

I am also quite sure that the time is not far distant, when a high degree of mental qualification will be earnestly sought for in in the uncovenanted, no less than in the covenanted branch of the service to fill public situations, and then will be felt the advantage of having been well educated at Institutions like these. Let it not however be supposed, that individuals brought up at the Government Institutions will possess any exclusive privilege of being selected, considerable attainments will unquestionably be necessary for the discharge of the public offices open to competition, and they who possess these attainments in the highest degree, or in other words, the best men in point of character and acquirements will be selected, let them have been educated where they may.

I will now only further detain you to express my best acknowledgments to the Teachers under whose care these Institutions are placed, also to the Gentlemen of the Council of Education, and especially to the President, for the cheerfulness with which they have undertaken in addition to their own, the heavy extra duty which has devolved upon

them. In regard to the President, I regret to say that his retirement will soon deprive us of the benefit of his able superintendence. In bidding him farewell, I may be permitted, I hope, to observe that he leaves behind him a name, like that of his illustrious brother, of which India will long be proud, as well as a grateful recollection of the benefits which the country has derived from his great and unwearied services.

# MAHOMEDAN COLLEGE.

19TH YEAR.

98. *Establishment, as on 30th of April 1843.*

| Name. | Designation. | Amount of Salary. | | | Date of Appointment. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Major J. W. J. Ouseley, | Secretary, | 320 | 0 | 0 | 7th February 1832, | The remarks are the same as were for the last year. |
| Hafiz Ahmud Kubeer, | Native Assistant, | 200 | 0 | 0 | 23d April 1822, | |
| Molovy Mahomed Wujeeb, | Principal, | 300 | 0 | 0 | 8th April 1824, | |
| ,, Burheeroddeen, | 2d Preceptor, | 125 | 0 | 0 | 23d July 1825, | |
| ,, Norwol Huq, | 3d ditto, | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1st March 1827, | |
| ,, Mahomed Ibraheem, | 4th ditto, | 80 | 0 | 0 | 2d September 1837, | |
| ,, Khadem Hosen, | 1st Professor ditto, | 60 | 0 | 0 | 5th February 1838, | |
| ,, Mahomed Muzhur, | 2d Assistant ditto, | 50 | 0 | 0 | 18th October 1828, | |
| ,, Ahmud Hosen, | 3d ditto ditto, | 40 | 0 | 0 | 1st June 1841, | |
| ,, Kubeeboor Nubee, | 4th ditto ditto, | 35 | 0 | 0 | 27th December 1842, | Meer Moonshee in the service of the Nowab of Bhopal. |
| ,, Abdoor Rahem, | Professor Regulation, | 125 | 0 | 0 | 1st January 1833. | |
| Lokenauth Roy, | Under Writer, | 40 | 0 | 0 | 18th June 1833. | |
| Molovy Ajab Ahmed, | Librarian, | 35 | 0 | 0 | 6th September 1831. | |
| Hafez Ahmed Kubur, | Bhuteet, | 25 | 0 | 0 | 1st May 1819. | |
| Abdool Wudood, | Mouzzin, | 16 | 0 | 0 | 27th May 1840. | |
| Molovy Mahomed Saueed, | Pensioner, | 160 | 0 | 9 | 16th December 1833. | |
| Hazee Mahomed Mahmood, | Ditto, | 8 | 0 | 0 | 27th May 1840. | |
| 10 Senior Scholarships, | | 165 | 0 | 0 | 28th December 1842. | |
| 16 Junior ditto, | | 128 | 0 | 0 | Ditto. | |
| 18 Servants, | | 83 | 0 | 0 | | |

## MAHOMEDAN COLLEGE.—*(Continued.)*

19TH YEAR.

*Establishment, as on 30th of April 1843.*

| Names. | Designations. | Amount of Salary. | | | Date of Appointment. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ENGLISH DEPARTMENT. | | | | | |
| Mr. A. G. Martin, | Head Master, | 300 | 0 | 0 | 17th July 1840, | The remarks are the same as were for the last year. |
| Mr. G. W. Bayley, | 2d ditto, | 200 | 0 | 0 | 24th November 1840, | |
| Mr. J. E. Clinger, | 3d ditto, | 80 | 0 | 0 | 12th April 1842, | |
| Sreenauth Roy, | Bengali Master, | 40 | 0 | 0 | 16th March 1843, | A Writer in the Cloathing Board. |
| Juggut Chunder Roy, | Librarian, | 20 | 0 | 0 | 1st June 1840. | |
| 2 Servants' Wages, | | 10 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 2 Scholarships, | | 16 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | Total Co.'s Rs.... | 2761 | 0 | 0 | | |

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c. of Students, as on the 30th of April* 1843.

| Statements shewing the number of Paying Students and the amount paid by them and Students who do not pay on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April 1843. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-Paying. | Paying. | Total Amount Paid. | Arabic. | English. | Bengallee. | Mohammedans. | Hindoos. | Christians. |
| 281 | 1 | 0 | 140 | 102 | 40 | 282 | 0 | 0 |

*Local Receipts and Disbursements as for the 30th of April* 1843.

Resources of Annual Income.

| Separate Fund. | Assignment from Parliamentary Grant. | Total. | Assignment from additional Grant dated 16th Dec. 1840. | Establishments & Expences as fixed by Government dated 16th December 1840. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Separate Grant from Govt. under orders dated 23d January, 1824. | | | | |
| 32,000 0 0 | ..... | 32000 0 0 | 2656 0 0<br>32000 0 0 | 34656 0 0 |
| | | | 34656 0 0 | |

*Actual Disbursements for* 1843.

| Nature of Charges. | Actual Charges for 1842-43. Items. | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| ARABIC DEPARTMENT. | | |
| 1 European Secy. and Superintendent, | 3840 0 0 | |
| 1 Native Assistant Ditto, | 2400 0 0 | |
| 1 Principal Arabic Department, | 3600 0 0 | |
| 4 Professors Ditto, | 5159 8 0 | |
| 4 Assistant Professors Ditto, | 2185 8 0 | |
| Establishment, including the Writer, Librarian, Khutub, Mouzzin and 18 Servants, | 2388 8 8 | |
| 2 Pensioners, | 2016 0 0 | |
| 26 Oriental Scholarships, | 2990 8 0 | |
| Contingencies, | 539 2 8 | |
| Prizes, | 150 0 0 | |
| Books, &c. as per Circular No. 23.* | 420 0 0 | |
| ENGLISH DEPARTMENT. | | |
| 1 Head Master, | 3600 0 0 | |
| 2 Under Masters, | 3360 0 0 | |
| 1 Bengally Master, | 460 10 5 | |
| Establishment, including the Librarian and two Servants, | 360 0 0 | |
| 2 Scholarships, | 184 0 7 | |
| Contingencies, | 377 5 5 | |
| Prizes, | 142 0 0 | |
| Books, &c. (as above,)† | 420 0 0 | |
| | | 34592 11 1 |

* Allowed per A..... Rs. 840 0 0

† Expended per A. ..... Rs. 564 8 0

Examinations 1842-43.

99. Alterations made in the Establishment during the year 1842-43 as follows:—

ARABIC DEPARTMENT.

By death of Moulvee Mahommed Moortaza, which occurred on the 20th October, the office of the 4th Preceptor was vacated, and subsequently filled up by a general promotion of those who were under him, that is,

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st | Assistant Professor | Moulvee | Mahommed Ibrahim | became | 4th | Professor. | |
| 2d | Ditto | Ditto | Khadem Hosen, | „ | 1st | Assistant | Do. |
| 3d | Ditto | Ditto | Mahommed Mazhur, | „ | 2d | Do. | Do. |
| 4th | Ditto | Ditto | Ahmud Hosen, | „ | 3d | Do. | Do. |

thereby the office of the 3d Assistant Professor was vacant, which was filled up by the Assistant Moulvee Hubeeboom Nubbee.

100. ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

Mr. C. F. Vaughan having been appointed head teacher of the Chittagong School, Mr. J. E. Clinger has succeeded him on a salary of 80 Rupees per mensem.

Baboo Shama Churn Sircar having been appointed to the office of English Master at the Sanscrit College, he has been succeeded by Hureenath Roy from the 1st October, the day on which the former took charge of his new office.

By the subsequent death of the above (Hureenath Roy) the office again became vacant, and Sreenauth Roy was appointed to it on the 20th March last.

The Arabic Department, consisting of 140 Students, is divided into 8 classes. Eight Moulvees are employed to teach on one subject each, thus every one of the Students is obliged to attend to three and sometimes to four Moulvees. The annual examination was conducted by the following Gentlemen. 23 Students of Logic and 46 Students of Natural Philosophy were examined by Moofter Ghulam Soobhan, Qazee ool Quzat of the Sudder Dewany Adawlut, and he recommended the undermentioned names as meritorious Students:

LOGIC.

Musseerooddeen.
Moojeerooddeen.
Jumar Alee.
Iwad Alee.
Zumeerooddeen.
Ryeesooddeen.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Musseerooddeen.
Ghoolam Mukhdoom.
Moojeerooddeen.
Ghoolam Hosen.

The number of Students in the Rhetoric class was 22 and they were examined by Moulvee Abdool Wahed, chief Law Officer of the Supreme Court, who reported the names of those deserving distinction as follows:

Ghoolam Mukhdoom.
Abool Fuzle.
Mahomed Nusseem Chatgamee.
Gulzur Alee.
Husseerooddeen.

Molovy Abdool Wahed and Qazee Abdool Baree, Qazee of the Town, examined 34 Students of Law and Law of Inheritance, and recommended the following as deserving of commendation:

SENIOR LAW DEPARTMENT.

Shufeeq Oollah.
Nusseerooddeen.
Goolzar Alee.

JUNIOR LAW DEPARTMENT.

Nusseerooddeen.
Muthur Alee.
Abdoor Rahman.
Dad Alee.
Azeezur Rahman.

LAW OF INHERITANCE.

Nusseerooddeen.

Moulvee Warees Alee, the Head Moulvee of the Russa Puglah Seminary, examined the 36 Students in Geometry and 51 Students in Arithmetic, and recommended the following Students to the favorable notice of the Council; viz.

GEOMETRY.

Jowad Alee.
Nazeer Alee.

ARITHMETIC.

Abdool Sateef.

Hafiz Ahmud Kubeer examined 46 Students in Principles of Law, recommended the following as emeriti Students; viz.

Qumbar Alee.
Jowad Alee.
Adeelooddeen.
Moneerooddeen.
Mahomed Hamel.
Wuzeer Hosen.
Bahar Alee.

Hafiz Ahmud Kubeer and Moulvee Mahomed Ibraheem examined 54 Students in General Literature, and recommended the following Students:

Roorhim Alee.
Usmut Welah.
Tyazooddeen.
Mahomed Ukbar.

Moulvee Abdoolsamud, Wukeel of the 24-Purgunnahs, examined 50 Students on the Government Regulations, and recommended the following for Prizes:

Ghulam Mukhdoom.
Moojeerooddeen.
Shufeeq Oollah.
Qumur Alee.

The Secretary examined 23 Students who were reading Grammar, and recommended the following for Prizes; viz.

Wuheed Oon Nubee.
Humzah Alee.
Qapmooddeen.
Mahomed Yaseen.

## 101. ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

The English Department consists of three Masters and six Classes, two classes to each master.

Of the first class which was examined by Dr. J. Grant, the number in attendance was seven, the subjects they were examined in were History, Geography, Grammar, Translation, Dictation and Lessons on Objects. Dr. Grant expressed his entire satisfaction.

Dr. Wise examined them in Mathematics, Arithmetic and Algebra, and states the following:

"In Arithmetic two of the boys understood and explained the theory of vulgar and decimal fraction; in Algebra they are well taught to Simple Equation—an example of which they worked readily and correctly; their knowledge in Euclid is considerable, and reflects credit on Mr. Martin, the Head Master.

The boys recommended out of the seven for commendation were—

Waheedoon Nubee.
Abdool Sateef.
Nuzur Alee.

The 2d Class, consisting 17 students, was examined by Dr. Wise, who recorded the following remarks, viz. the acquirements of this class are unequal, their reading is not so good, pronunciation defective, sometimes incorrect, their knowledge

of Grammar is more extensive, their knowledge of Geography is considerable, and Dr. Wise recommended the following for distinction:

Mouzzum Hosen, in Geography.
Ghulam Mahomed, „ Grammar.
Abdool Hameed, „ History.
Zahoor Ul Lateef, „ Lessons on Objects.
Warus Alee, for general good conduct.

The 3d Class or the 2d Division, consisting of eight students, was examined by Dr. Wise. The following is the remark made by him—"the boys of this class read unequally; some of them well, their pronunciation is not good, the spelling is better, they have commenced Grammar. The prize boys are

Geography, ..... Nessar Ahmed.
Reading,..... Vilayet Hosen.
Spelling,..... Doomun Khan."

The fourth Class, consisting of 20 students, was examined by Dr. Grant. He recommended the undermentioned:

Alee, ..... Reading and Arithmetic,
Sheer Alee, ..... Grammar,
Meer Alee, ..... Dictionary,
Zumeroodeen, ..... Writing,

as deserving of credit for their proficiency.

The fifth Class, consisting of 12 students, was examined by Dr. Wise, and the following remarks were made on their progress—"on the whole the progress is not satisfactory, but it "is stated that this is owing to the 2d Master having been "absent on sick certificate, when the 3d Master was directed to "take charge, giving his own over to a student of the 1st Class. The prize boys are—

Abdool Kah.
Abdool Kadur."

The 6th Class, consisting 30 students, was examined by the Secretary. The prize boys are—

Mohet Ahmud.
Tarz Alee.
Mahomed Idrees.
Abdool Baset.

The Bengalee Department, consisting of 32 students, divided into six Classes, was examined by Captain Marshall. He recommended the following:

Abdul Lateef, ..... Probodechundrica.
Asalut Khan, ..... Gyan Chundrica.
Buzlool Hosen,..... Composition.

| | |
|---|---|
| Abdullah, ..... | Dictation. |
| Dubeerooddeen, ..... | History. |
| Sunawallah, ..... | Pleasing Tales. |
| Wuheedoon Nubee and Morriollah, ..... | For general good conduct. |

On the 28th December last, a meeting of the Council at the Madressa took place, which was honored by the presence of the Hon'ble the President in Council and Deputy Governor.

The Prizes in money were distributed to the Students as recommended by the different Examiners, by the Hon'ble the President in Council.

The following distribution of this year's Scholarships then was made:

*Senior Scholarships of the* 1*st Grade, at* 20 *Rs. per mensem.*

1. Ghulam Hossen.
2. Shufeeq Oollah.
3. Ghoolam Nubee, out-student.

*Senior Scholarships of the* 2*d Grade, at* 15 *Rs. per mensem.*

1. Nusseerooddeen.
2. Moojeerooddeen.
3. Qumar Alee.
4. Izhar Hosen.
5. Badee Alee.
6. Ghulam Hyder.
7. Muteeh oor Ruhman.

*Junior Scholarships at* 8 *Rs. per mensem.*

1. Jafer Alee.
2. Wuheed oon Nubee.
3. Mahomed.
4. Mahomed Kamel.
5. Qumar Alee.
6. Yajaz Ahmud.
7. Abdool Baree.
8. Mukhlus oon Rahman.
9. Ryeesooddeen.
10. Zuheerooddeen.
11. Ahmud Alee.
12. Bahar Alee.
13. Syed Usmatulah.
14. Aolad Alee.
15. Humzah Alee.
16. Busheerooddeen.

*English Department, Junior Scholarships, at* 8 *Rs. per mensem.*

Abdool Lateef.
Wuheed oon Nubbee.

102. The Hon'ble Mr. Bird then addressed the Students in the following terms:

"I am happy to find that the Madressa keeps up its reputation, and that ten Students have been declared entitled to Scholarships. One, however, who obtained a second class Scholarship last year failed on this occasion altogether, and he has accordingly, under the Rules of the Institution, forfeited his Scholarship."

"In the English Department the two holders of last year's Scholarships have done well, and shewn progress, but no others came up to the standard. I regret much to perceive that the Mahomedan Students in general, attach but little importance to a knowledge of that language. The more so because their minds are capable of high mental cultivation in English Literature and Science, as has been proved in several cases, especially in that of Enayut Hossein, formerly a Student of this very Madressa, who has remarkably distinguished himself this year at the Medical College. I would recommend the study of English especially to those who look for Judicial employment. It is already necessary to the due discharge of the duties belonging to the Principal Officers in that department, which many of you no doubt look forward to fill, and as European agency extends it will become still more so."

"To one point I would request the attention of the Council of Education. There is no general report on the state of the Institution at large: what has been read is the report only of the examination of the Mahomedan scholars. This appears to me to be a defect which I would like to see remedied. I would recommend that in future a report such as we heard at the last meeting of the Medical College, be drawn up and read by the Secretary at the Annual Meeting of every other Institution under the immediate charge of the Council of Education. It would afford an insight into the general state of each Institution in all its branches. It would serve as a record by which to judge of the degree of improvement of the present compared with former years—and above all, it would give that publicity to our proceedings which in the absence of a higher motive, imparts the strongest impulse to exertion, and without which no Institution can long continue in a sound and healthy state. Should this suggestion meet with the approval of the Council, they will, I am sure, take the necessary steps for carrying it into effect."

---

## MEDICAL COLLEGE.

### 8TH YEAR.

*Under the Superintendance of the Council of Education.*

103. COLLEGE COUNCIL ON THE 30TH APRIL 1843.

| *Names.* | | *Designation and Office.* |
|---|---|---|
| H. H. Goodeve, M. D., | Professor of | Anatomy and Midwifery. |
| E. W. W. Raleigh, Esq., | „ | Surgery. |
| J. Jackson, M. B., ... | „ | Medicine. |
| W. Griffith, F. L. S., | „ | Botany. |
| F. J. Mouat, M. D., Member and Secy., | „ | Chemistry and Materia Medica. |

*Establishment as on the 30th April 1843.*

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| H. H. Goodeve, ..... | Professor of Anatomy and Midwifery, ..... | 600 0 0 | Feb. 9th 1835. |
| F. J. Mouat, ..... | Ditto of Chemistry and Materia Medica, ..... ..... | 400 0 0 | Dec. 18th 1841. |
| J. Jackson, ..... | Ditto of Medicine, ..... | 400 0 0 | Jan. 1st 1841. |
| W. Raleigh, ..... | Ditto of Surgery, ..... | 400 0 0 | Feb. 1st 1841. |
| W. Griffith's (Boat Allowance,) ..... | Ditto of Botany, ..... | 50 0 0 | |
| R. O'Shaughnessy, ..... | Demonstrator of Anatomy, ..... | 300 0 0 | Feb. 1st 1837. |
| Allan Webb, ..... | Curator, ..... | 200 0 0 | Sept. 1st 1841. |
| A. Robertson, ..... | Asst. Pr. of Chemistry, ..... ..... | 250 0 0 | March 1st 1842. |
| G. Daly, ..... | Apothecary and House Surgeon, | 250 0 0 | Feb. 22d 1841. |
| Lying-in Hospital, ..... | For Current Expences, ..... | 250 0 0 | Sept. 10th 1841. |
| Clinical Hospital, ..... | Ditto ditto, ..... | 500 0 0 | Oct. 23d 1838. |
| John Wood, ..... | Staff Sergeant, ..... | 100 0 0 | Feb. 9th 1841. |
| Modoosoodun Goopta, ... | Pundit, ..... | 100 0 0 | March 17th 1835. |
| Navakishna Goopta, ..... | Teacher Secondary School, ..... | 100 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Nobinchunder Mitter, ... | Apothecary Out Door Dispensary, | 100 0 0 | Dec. 12th 1839. |
| Sib Chunder Kurmakar, ... | Teacher Secondary School, ..... | 100 0 0 | Oct. 1st 1839. |
| Prossunacoomar Mitter, | Resident Surgeon, ..... | 50 0 0 | March 2d 1840. |
| Kissoree Mohun Mookerjee, ..... | Writer, ..... | 35 0 0 | Dec. — 1841. |
| Ramdhun Chatterjee, ... | Sircar, ..... | 10 0 0 | June 1st 1835. |
| Cosseenath Dutt, ..... | Ditto, ..... | 8 0 0 | Sept. 29th 1840. |
| Prem Chund Ghose, ..... | Librarian, ..... | 10 0 0 | Dec. — 1841. |
| Dwarkanath Bose, ..... | Assistant Curator, ..... | 10 0 0 | |
| Servants' Wages, ..... | ..... | 108 0 0 | |
| 46 Students, ..... | Of the Stipendiary Class, ..... | 368 0 0 | |
| * Allowance of Ceylon Students, ..... | ..... ..... | 200 0 0 | |
| Contingent Charges, ..... | ..... | 318 12 0 | |
| Allowance for Carriage hire, ..... | .... ..... | 12 12 9 | |
| Prem Chunder Ghose, ... | Writer Out Door Dispensary, ..... | 10 0 0 | June 15th 1842. |
| | Co.'s Rs.... | 5240 8 9 | |

* Chargeable to the Ceylon Government.

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c. of Students as on the 30th April 1843.*

| | Statement shewing the number of paying Students and the amount paid by them, and Students who do not pay on the 30th April, 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying Medicine in each of the Languages taught, on the 30th April, 1843. | | | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April, 1843. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Non-Paying. | Paying. | Total Amount Paid. | English. | Persian. | Hindoostanee. | Oordoo. | Christians. | Mohamedans. | Hindoos. | Armenians. |
| College, ..... | 69 | 0 | 0 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 4 | 46 | 2 |
| Secondary School, ..... | 73 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 73 | 0 | 49 | 24 | 0 |

## *Local Receipts and Disbursements as for the 30th of April 1843.*

| Resources of Annual Income. | | | | | Nature of Charges. | Actual Charges for 1842-43. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Separate Fund. | Assignment from the Parliamentary Grant. | Total. | Assignment from Grant additional dated 6th Dec. 1840. | Establishment Expenses as fixed by Government dated 6th Dec. 1840. | | Items. | Total. |
| Separate and Special Grant from Government and under orders dated 7th March 1835 and from time to time, ..... | ..... | 66855 0 0 | Nil. | Nil. | Allowance of Professors, ..... | 22200 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Ditto Curator, ..... | 2400 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Ditto Assistant Professor of Chemistry,... | 3000 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Ditto Demonstrator, ..... ..... | 3600 0 0 | |
| | | | | | | | 31200 0 0 |
| | | | | | Ditto Clinical Hospital,..... | 6000 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Ditto Lying-in Ditto,..... | 3000 0 0 | |
| | | | | | | | 9000 0 0 |
| | | | | | Ditto Apothecary,..... | 3000 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Ditto Staff Sergeant,..... | 1200 0 0 | |
| Allowance for Books, ..... | ..... | 840 0 0 | | | Ditto Artists, ..... ..... | 704 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Ditto Native Teachers,..... | 5400 0 0 | |
| | | 67695 4 5 | | | | | 1039 0 0 |
| | | | | | Ditto Establishment of Servants,..... | 2370 9 0 | |
| | | | | | Ditto Stipend, ..... ..... | 4492 7 3 | |
| | | | | | Contingent Charges, ... ..... | 5580 13 3 | |
| | | | | | | | 12443 13 6 |
| | | | | | Ceylon Students, .....* | 3907 6 11 | |
| | | | | | Allowance for Books, ..... | 840 0 0 | |
| | | | | | | | 4747 6 11 |
| | | * Chargeable to the Ceylon Government. | | | Total Rupees ..... | | 67695 4 5 |

Examination 1842-43.

104. *In December* 1842 *the Examiners reported the results of the Annual Examination for* 1842-43, *of Twenty-five Students of the Medical College, viz.*

## STIPENDIARY STUDENTS.

| Names. | Age. | Caste. | Length of time in the College. | No. of times absent during the last year | Character. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Years. Months. | | | |
| Sautcoury Dutt, ..... | 20 | Banker, ..... | 5 & 7 | None, ..... | In every respect unexceptionable, ..... | Clinical Clerk 2 years and 6 months, 1 year in Female Hospital, gained 2 Gold Medals and 2 Money Prizes of 50 Rupees each. |
| Gobind Chunder Doss,... | 20 | Ditto, ..... | 5 „ 7 | 18 days, ..... | Very fair, ..... | Clinical Clerk 3 months, Hospital attended 1 year, gained 2 Silver Medals and 2 Money Prizes 50 Rupees each, and one of Rupees 100, one Certificate. |
| Kally Kisto Nundy,..... | 23 | Telly, ..... | 5 „ 7 | None, ..... | Ditto, rather dull, | One Certificate of Honor. |
| Tarra Chund Pyne, ..... | 23 | Banker, ..... | 5 „ 7 | 10 days, ..... | A very good attentive Student, | Clinical Clerk 2 years, attended Female Hospital 6 months, gained a Prize of Rupees 100 and 2 Certificates. |

## STIPENDIARY STUDENTS.

| Names. | Age. | Caste. | Length of time in the College. | No. of times absent during the last year. | Character. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Years. Months. | | | |
| Chunder Seeker Holdar, | 23 | Weaver, ..... | 5 & 2 | 3 days, ..... | A very good attentive Student. | Clinical Clerk 1 year, obtained a Prize of Rupees 50, and 2 Certificates. |
| Harrun Chunder Doss,... | ..... | ..... | 5 „ 7 | Whole year,.. | Very dull. | |
| Brijomohun Set, ..... | ..... | ..... | From Foundation, ..... | | Bad. | |
| Sama Churn Dey,..... | 20 | Writer, ..... | 4 & 3 | 1 day, ..... | An excellent and industrious Student. ..... | Hospital attendance 1 year and 11 months, gained prize Rupees 120, and 1 Certificate. |
| Purmessur Doss, ..... | 21 | Rojuck, ..... | 4 „ 5 | 3 days, ..... | Ditto. ..... | Clinical Clerk 1 year and 5 months, gained 2 prizes of Rupees 90 and 80, and 3 Certificates. |
| Doorgadoss Chatterjee, | 21 | Brahmin,..... | 4 „ 5 | 17 days, ..... | Pretty good. ..... | |
| Enaut Hossain..... | 21 | Mahomedan,.. | 4 „ 5 | 6 days, ..... | In every respect unexceptionable..... | Hospital attendance one year, gained 2 Money Prizes, and 1 Gold Circlet of Merit. |

## FREE STUDENTS.

| Names. | Age. | Caste. | Length of time in the College. | No. of times absent during the last year. | Character. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Years. Months. | | | |
| G. Daly, Apothecary, ... | 33 | Christian, ... | 2 & 0 | None, ..... | A very valuable and efficient Officer. ..... | Served in H. M. 8th Light Dragoons for 3 years, and 16th Lancers for 8 years, was present at the siege of Bhurtpore, and served in Lord Kean's Affghan Campaign. |
| F. F. DaCruz, ..... | 24 | Ditto, ..... | 6 „ 3 | 8 days, ..... | Pretty good. ..... | Well disposed, but very dull. |
| L. DeSouza, ..... | 20 | Ditto, ..... | 4 „ 4 | 1 month and 5 days, ... | Very bad and idle. | Dismissed from his post in the Museum for idleness and neglect of duty. |
| James Loos,*..... | 21 | Ditto, ..... | 4 „ 0 | 14 days,... | An excellent, intelligent and industrious pupil. | Served as Clinical Clerk for 14 months, Dresser 4 months, and received 2 Silver Medals for General Proficiency. |
| W. C. Ondaatze,*..... | 22 | Ditto, ..... | 4 „ 0 | 14 days, ..... | Ditto, particularly in Botany. | Clinical Clerk 16 months, Dresser 1 month, and gained 2 Prizes, 1 for General Proficiency, and the other for Botany. |
| J Hallowell, ..... | 23 | Ditto, ..... | 4 „ 0 | 16 days, ..... | Much improved.... | Dresser 1 year and 8 months, Clinical Clerk 8 months, on Cholera duty 1 month, gained 1 Silver Medal. |

Those marked * are Ceylon Students.

## FREE STUDENTS.

| Names. | Age. | Caste. | Length of time in the College. Years. | Months. | No. of times absent during the last year. | Character. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| John Wambeck,* ..... | 20 | Christian, ... | 4 & | 0 | 4 days, ..... | In every respect an excellent Student, ..... | Clinical Clerk 2 years and 2 months, Dresser 5 months, gained 2 Silver Medals, a Pocket Case, and the Prinsep Prize. |
| W. C. Kelaart,*..... | 21 | Ditto, ..... | 4 „ | 0 | 4 days, ..... | A quiet, industrious pupil, | Clinical Clerk 1 year and 8 months, Dresser 4 months, gained 1 Silver Medal for General Proficiency. |
| H. Toussaint,* ..... | 23 | Ditto, ..... | 3 „ | 6 | 13 days, ..... | An excellent well behaved pupil, | Clinical Clerk 1 year and 5 months, Dresser 1 year and 4 months, on Cholera duty 1 month. |
| P. Anthoniz,* ..... | 23 | Ditto, ..... | 3 „ | 6 | 5 days, ..... | A very good ditto, | Clinical Clerk 13 months, Dresser 8 months. |
| H. Dickman,* ..... | 22 | Ditto, ..... | 3 „ | 6 | 6 days, ..... | Very fair ditto, ... | Ditto 1 year and 2 months, Dresser 8 months. |
| C. Kriekenbeck,* ..... | 20 | Ditto, ..... | 3 „ | 6 | 2 days, ..... | Ditto, ..... | Ditto 15 months, Dresser 4 months. |
| W. W. Ludovice,* ..... | 24 | Ditto, ..... | 3 „ | 6 | 17 days, ..... | Good, ..... | Ditto 1 year 10 months, ditto 4 months, Cholera duty 1 month, received a Silver Medal and Clinical Prize. |
| E. Wharton,† ..... | ... | Ditto, ..... | 1 „ | 6 | 13 days, ..... | Ditto, ..... | Ditto 9 months, Dresser 6 months. |

† Mr. Wharton, studied for three years in Ceylon, prior to his admission in the Medical College.

105. The first days's examination was employed by the candidates in answering without any assistance, eleven questions in writing, which embraced subjects on the different branches of their studies. The manner in which the questions have been answered in writing, evinces a considerable improvement in the candidates' knowledge of the English language, and a more extended and accurate knowledge of the subject than at any of the previous examinations.

The following is the result of the oral examinations:

2D DAY.

*Examiners.*—Drs. Grant and Wise.

*Assessor.*—Dr. Garden.

*Visitors.*—Professors Goodeve and Mouat.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Sautcoury Dutt, | Qualified. |
| 2. | Gobind Chunder Doss, | ditto. |
| 3. | Kally Kisto Nundy, | ditto. |
| 4. | Tarra Chund Pyne, | ditto. |
| 5. | Chunder Seeker Holdar, | ditto. |
| 6. | Sama Churn Day, | ditto. |
| 7. | Purmessor Doss, | ditto. |
| 8. | Enayut Hossain, | ditto. |
| 9. | Mr. Daly, | ditto. |
| 10. | Mr. D'Cruze, | ditto. |
| 11. | Mr. L. De Souza, | Not ditto. |
| 12. | Mr. Loos, | Qualified. |
| 13. | Mrr. Ondaatze, | ditto. |
| 14. | Mr. Hallowell, | ditto. |
| 15. | Mr. Wambeck, | ditto. |

3D DAY, 10TH NOVEMBER 1842.

*Examiners.*—Drs. Grant and Wise.

*Assessors.*—Drs. Cameron and Corbyn.

*Visitors.*—Professors Goodeve, Mouat and Mr. O'Shaughnessy.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY *(Continued.)*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 16. | Harrun Chunder Doss, | Qualified. |
| 17. | Brijomohun Set, | Not ditto. |
| 18. | Mr. Ludovice, | Qualified. |
| 19. | Mr. Kelaart, | ditto. |
| 20. | Mr. Toussaint, | ditto. |
| 21. | Mr. Antoniz, | ditto. |
| 22. | Mr. Dickman, | ditto. |
| 23. | Mr. Kriekenbeck, | ditto. |
| 24. | Mr. Wharton, | ditto. |
| 25. | Kally Kisto Nundy, | said to be sick. |

4TH DAY.

*Examiners.*—Drs. Grant and Wise.
*Assessors.*—Drs. Garden and Thomson.
*Visitors.*—Professors Goodeve, Raleigh, Mouat, and Mr. O'Shaughnessy.

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF SURGERY.

1. Sautcoury Dutt, ..... Qualified.
2. Mr. Daly, ..... ditto.
3. Mr. De Souza, ..... Not ditto.
4. Mr. Loos, ..... Qualified.
5. Mr. Ondaatze. ..... ditto.
6. Mr. Hallowell, ..... ditto.
7. Mr. Wambeck, ..... ditto.
8. Mr. Kelaart, ..... ditto.
9. Mr. Toussaint, ..... ditto.

5TH DAY.

*Examiners.*—Drs. Grant and Wise.
*Assessor.*—Dr. Garden.
*Visitors.*—Professors Raleigh and Mouat.

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF SURGERY *(Continued.)*

10. Mr. Ludovice, ..... Qualified.
11. Mr. Anthoniz, ..... ditto.
12. Mr. Dickman, ..... ditto.
13. Mr. Kriekenbeck, ..... ditto.
14. Mr. Wharton, ..... ditto.
15. Gobind Chunder Doss, ..... ditto.
16. Tarra Chund Pyne, ..... ditto.
17. Chunder Seeker Holdar, ..... ditto.
18. Harrun Chunder Doss, ..... Not ditto.
19. Brijomohun Set, ..... ditto.
20. Shama Churn Day, ..... Qualified.
21. Purmessor Doss, ..... ditto.
22. Enayut Hossain, ..... ditto.

6TH DAY.

*Examiners.*—Drs. Grant and Wise.
*Assessors.*—Dr. Garden, Dr. Stewart and Dr. Thomson.
*Visitors.*—Professors Goodeve and Mouat.
THEORY AND PRACTICE OF SURGERY *(Continued.)*

23. Mr. D'Cruze, ..... Qualified.

MIDWIFERY.

1. Mr. D'Cruze, ..... Qualified.
2. Sautcoury Dutt, ..... ditto.
3. Gobind Chunder Doss, ..... ditto.
4. Tarra Chund Pyne, ..... ditto.

5. Chunder Seeker Holdar, ..... Qualified.
6. Harrun Chunder Doss,..... Not ditto.
7. Brijomohun Set, ..... absent (no cause assigned.)
8. Sama Churn Day, ..... Qualified.
9. Purmessur Doss, ..... ditto.
10. Enayut Hossain, ..... ditto.

7TH DAY.

*Examiners.*—Drs. Grant and Wise.
*Assessors.*—Drs. Corbyn, Garden, Thomson, and Cameron.
*Visitors.*—Dr. Raleigh, Professors Goodeve, Mouat, and Mr. O'Shaughnessy.

MIDWIFERY.

11. Mr. Daly, ..... Qualified.
12. Mr. Loos, ... ..... ditto.
13. Mr. Ondaatze, ..... ..... ..... ditto.
14. Mr. Hallowell,..... ditto.
15. Mr. Wambeck, ..... ..... ditto.
16. Mr. Kelaart, ..... ditto.
17. Mr. Toussaint, ..... ditto.
18. Mr. Anthoniz, ..... ditto.
19. Mr. Ludovice, ..... ditto.
20. Mr. Dickman, ..... ditto.
21. Mr. Kriekenbeck, ..... ditto.
22. Mr. Wharton, ..... ditto.

8TH DAY.

*Examiners.*—Drs. Grant and Wise.
*Assessor.*—Dr. Garden.
*Visitors.*—Professors Jackson, Mouat and Mr. O'Shaughnessy.

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF PHYSIC.

1. Mr. Daly, ..... ..... Qualified.
2. Sautcoury Dutt,..... ditto.
3. Mr. De Cruze, ..... ditto.
4. Gobind Chunder Doss, ..... ditto.
5. Mr. Loos, ..... ..... ditto.
6. Tarra Chund Pyne, ..... ditto.
7. Mr. Ondaatze, ..... ditto.
8. Chunder Seeker Holdar, ..... ditto.
9. Mr. Hallowell, ..... ditto.
10. Harrun Chunder Doss, ..... ... Not ditto.
11. Mr. Wambeck,..... Qualified.

9TH DAY.

*Examiners.*—Dr. Grant.
*Assessor.*—Drs. Corbyn, Garden, Stewart and Cameron.
*Visitors.*—Professor Mouat and Mr. O'Shaughnessy.

PRACTICE OF PHYSIC, *(Continued.)*

Harrun Chunder Doss, ..... Not qualified.
Brijomohun Set,..... Did not appear.
Sama Churn Day, ..... Qualified.
Purmessur Doss, ..... ditto.
Doorgadoss Chatterjee,..... Did not appear.
Enayut Hossain, ..... Qualified.
Mr. Kelaart, ..... ditto.
Mr. Toussaint, ..... ditto.
Mr. Anthoniz, ..... ditto.
Mr. Dickman, ..... ditto.
Mr. Kriekenbeck, ..... ditto.
Mr. Ludovice, ..... ditto.
Mr. Wharton, ..... ditto.

10TH DAY.

*Examiner.*—Dr. Grant.
*Assessors*—Drs. Garden and Thomson.
*Visitors.*—Professors Goodeve and Mouat, Mr. O'Shaughnessy and Mr. Robertson.

CHEMISTRY, BOTANY, MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACY.

1. Mr. Daly. ..... Qualified.
2. Mr. D'Cruz, ..... ditto.
3. Mr. Loose, ..... ditto.
4. Mr. Ondaatze, ..... ditto.
5. Mr. Hallowell, ..... ditto.
6. Mr. Wambeck, ..... ditto.
7. Mr. Kelaart, ..... ditto.
8. Mr. Toussaint, ..... ditto.
9. Mr. Anthoniz, ..... ditto.
10. Mr. Dickman, ..... ditto.
11. Mr. Kriekenbeck, ..... ditto.
12. Mr. Ludovice, ..... ditto.
13. Mr. Wharton, ..... ditto.

11TH DAY.

*Examiner.*—Dr. Grant.
*Assessor.*—Dr. Thomson.
*Visitors.*—Professors Goodeve and Mouat.

CHEMISTRY, BOTANY, MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACY.

14. Sautcoury Dutt, ..... Qualified.
15. Gobind Chunder Doss, ..... ditto.
16. Tarra Chund Pyne, ..... ditto.
17. Chunder Secker Holdar, ..... ditto.
18. Harrun Chunder Doss, ..... Not qualified.
19. Brijomohun Set,..... Did not appear.
20. Sama Churn Day,..... Qualified.

21. Purmessur Doss,..... Qulified.
22. Doorgadoss Chatterjee, ..... Did not appear.
23. Enayut Hossain, ..... Qualified.

12TH DAY

*Examiners.*—Drs. Grant and Wise.

*Assessors.*—Drs. Garden, Stewart and Cameron.

*Visitors*—Mr. Millet, Professors Goodeve, Mouat, Raleigh, Mr. O'Shaughnessy and Mr. Robertson.

PRACTICAL AND SURGICAL ANATOMY AND DEMONSTRATIONS ON THE DEAD BODY.

Each of the candidates dissected and demonstrated a region of the body and performed an operation. Their dissections were neatly executed, their demonstrations accurate, and their operations dexterously performed. All the candidates afforded much satisfaction in the performance of this part of their trials.

During the present examination two of the candidates Mr. L. De Souza a free Student, and Kallikisto Nundy a Foundation Student, who were found not qualified last year, absented themselves without assigning any cause, the Examiners therefore recommended their names to be removed from the list of Students. After a careful examination, they were of opinion that Harrun Chunder Doss and Brijomohun Set, Foundation Students, were not qualified for obtaining letters testimonial, but were recommended to be allowed an opportunity of being examined for letters testimonial at any future period, but they did not consider that any advantage would be obtained by these youths remaining any longer at the College, they therefore recommended that they be appointed to some inferior situation under Government, with a salary of from 20 to 30 Rupees a month.

Since the publication of the last Annual Report, the only change which has occurred among the Professors, has been the departure on sick leave of Dr. Wallich, and the appointment to officiate during his absence, of Assistant Surgeon William Griffith, acting Superintendent of the Hon'ble Company's Botanical Garden.

Many alterations have been made in the buildings of the College with a view to extend its usefulness, and increase considerably its before incomplete means of providing for the comfort and due superintendence of all the students. The quarters at present occupied by those sent by the Ceylon Government, for education in Calcutta, having been reported to be in a very delapidated state, and the pupils from being located without the walls, not being sufficiently under the control and personal superintendence of the college authorities, it has

been determined by Government, on the recommendation of the Council of Education, to remodel the plan of the premises, providing at once for all the deficiencies which existed in the old buildings. The new structures will all be enclosed within the walls of the college compound, for which purpose the Civil Architect has been directed to negotiate for the purchase of certain adjacent huts, and portions of ground and roadway, with a view to the enclosure of that part of the old way, which at present separates the college premises from those occupied by the pupils from Ceylon, for whom a separate commodious building has been planned, capable of containing with comfort twenty-two individuals.

The house lately occupied by the Apothecary and Staff Sergeant, situated to the east of, and directly adjoining the Chemical Laboratory, is to be fitted up as an abode for the Secretary to the Institution, who as resident officer will exercise a general superintendance over the internal economy of the Institution, under the orders of the College Council and Council of Education. From this arrangement, it is anticipated that much general benefit will result, and a stop be put to irregularities and inconveniences heretofore complained of, to check which no equally efficient remedy presented itself. For the better regulation and supervision of the mess and domestic economy of the Ceylon Students, a series of rules will be drawn up by the College Council, for the approval of the Council of Education.

New quarters are likewise being provided for the Apothecary and Staff Sergeant, immediately adjoining the Hospital, so as to remove them to the smallest possible distance compatible with their comfort, from the immediate scene of their respective duties. The College Council regret that the operating theatre is not quite finished, but from the present advanced state of the buildings, they trust it will in a very short time be made ready by the builders, for use and occupation. From the increasing number of preparations in the Museum, demanding a corresponding extension of space, and for the better security of the department generally, the central drain has been closed, as well as the passage leading from the greater to the smaller quadrangle, thus forming a new compartment, while the entrance to the room has been removed to the eastern end, and a fresh passage walled off from the native teachers' lecture room. The Library has been removed to the large room beneath the dissecting department, and is used for the monthly meetings of the Section of the Council of Education for the Medical College, and for holding all the *vivâ voce* public examinations. From this, a small compartment has been screened off for the writers' office, and

all the above arrangements have been found to conduce to the well-being and efficiency of the establishment.

The College Council have again to record their unqualified approbation of the diligence and orderly demeanour of the students attending the various classes, as well as the praiseworthy zeal of many who are in the habit of taking ample notes of the subjects and of subsequently studying them, a practice which cannot fail to be of considerable service to them hereafter. The new system of calling the roll, and registering the attendance of the pupils, detailed in the last Annual Report, has quite answered the expectations of the Council, and been found to work well. To this, as well as to the stimulus afforded by the granting of the Circlets of Merit, is the beneficial change to be ascribed, and several pupils have been found to have been present every day during the Session. The average attendance of the whole school has been much higher than during any former year, with the exception of the month of May last, when an unusual amount of sickness prevailed, caused by the intense heat and the exposure to its influence of the students on their way to College, a circumstance which has been prominently brought to the notice of the Council of Education by whom an experimental provision has been made for the prevention of its recurrence.

Owing to the illness and departure of Professor Wallich, there has been no report of the Botanical class furnished to the College Council; but up to the period of the cessation of the lectures, the Professor expressed himself in high terms of gratification, at the diligence and good conduct of the pupils, and more especially of those who visited the gardens and profited by his practical illustrations of the doctrines and facts expounded in the class room.

In April last, a public examination was conducted by Dr. Wallich, with the assistance of the College Council, in practical Botany, with a view to adjudicate two prizes, bestowed by the Earl of Auckland, prior to his departure—the one a handsome Compound Microscope, the other a similar instrument of less value. The examination was *vivâ voce*, and upon a numerous collection of plants brought up fresh from the Botanic Garden. The candidates were *Satcouree Dutt*, *Mr. Ondaatje* and *Prosonnocoomar Mitter*, to the former of whom, after a strict and searching trial, the first prize was awarded, and the second to Mr. Ondaatje, the name of the unsuccessful candidate being mentioned with honour as equally deserving of reward.

Baboo Ramcomul Sein, Dewan of the Bank of Bengal, having liberally placed at the disposal of the Council of Education, a gold medal to be awarded at the end of three

successive Sessions to the most advanced and best Botanical Student, the prize being denominated the "Wallich Medal;" a written examination of the candidates took place in December last, when the only competitors who presented themselves,— were *Prosonnocoomar Mitter* and *Dinnobundoo Dey*. The short period which had elapsed, since the declaration of the bestowal of such a prize, and its being confined to native students only, was the cause of the paucity of candidates on that occasion. The report of the Examiners is subjoined, awarding the medal for this year to *Prosonnocoomar Mitter*. The examination exercises of both are stated to have been very creditable, and that of *Dinnobundo Dey* was mentioned as deserving high commendation.

Professor Goodeve reported that he was well pleased with the progress made in the anatomical department during the past year, and that the students continued to evince the same zeal for anatomical pursuits, which characterized their predecessors. He brought to the special notice of the Council the assistance which he had received from *Satcouree Dutt* and *Mr. Kriekenbeck* in preparing dissections, in some cases of a complicated and minute nature, for his lectures. The voluntary and gratuitous aid of *Prosonnocoomar Mitter*, in assisting to instruct the pupils in the dissecting room, as well as in superintending the preparation of illustrations for lecture, were declared to have been most valuable, as were likewise the continued zealous services of the native teacher, *Baboo Mudusuden Goopto*, whose great merits have repeatedly been brought to the favourable notice of the Council. The want of an adequate supply of dissecting instruments for the increasing extent of the anatomical class, was also mentioned by the Professor, but will not, it is hoped, be in future a drawback to this department.

In the Class of Practical Anatomy, Mr. Richard O'Shaughnessy stated that no change in his plan of instruction had taken place, that he was in every respect satisfied with the perseverance and progress of his pupils, both in the class and the dissecting room. He mentioned the valuable assistance he had received from *Pundit Mudusuden Goopto*, the Native Demonstrator in the dissecting room, and from *Messrs. Shircore* and *Lazarus*, Free Christian Students, in preparing and dissecting the subjects required for the illustration of his demonstrations. Mr. O'Shaughnessy brought prominently to the notice of the College Council, the subject of the paucity of instruments allowed for dissection, which he declares to be quite inadequate to the wants of the class, and with which it is utterly impossible for many of them to become really good or neat dissectors. It was ascertained, that most of the old

instruments previously supplied, had been worn out, broken, or lost. To prevent the occurrence of neglect, the Council of Education sanctioned a deposit of two Rupees from each dissecting student, from which any deficiency, not caused by fair wear and tear, is to be made good: thus giving the students a personal interest in the proper use and preservation of the instruments supplied by Government. The College Council have under consideration a recommendation, which they will submit to the Council of Education in due course, relative to deficiencies arising from no fault of the students.

Rustomjee Cowasjee, Esq. of Calcutta, in the most handsome manner placed at the disposal of the College Council, a sum of Company's Rupees 600, to be devoted annually to the purchase of a Gold Medal, for the most proficient student in practical Anatomy.* This cannot fail to prove a highly beneficial stimulus to the prosecution of what has justly been termed the foundation of all medical and surgical science, and is an additional evidence, among others mentioned in this Report, of the high estimation in which European Science is held by the Native Community. The thanks of the College Council were duly forwarded to the enlightened donor, and his letter transmitted to the Council of Education for their information and orders.

In the Class of Medicine, Dr. Jackson reported, that no change had taken place during the past Session in the course of instruction given. The general attendance upon the lectures was stated to have been uniformly good, and the duty of the clinical clerks to have been well performed, by both Native and Ceylon Students, of whom Messrs. Loos and Dickman were particularly specified, as satisfactory and creditable in their registers of cases. So great a number of Ceylon and Native Students appear to have given satisfaction to the Examiners during the present year in the final examination, that it is gratifying here to state that the junior students, both Ceylon and Native, exhibit good promise of not being found deficient, when their day of trial may come, to obtain a similar reward for their exertions, and amongst them Dr. Jackson specified as deserving of special mention *Dinnobundo Dey*, *Permesur Saha*, and Messrs. Keane and Voss. Further to stimulate them, the Professor of Medicine proposes to add a set of books on some subject relating to that branch, to the first prize, as he did on the last occasion.

Professor Raleigh communicated to the Council his entire satisfaction with the working of the system of practical Surgery introduced during the past Session in the class, as well as the zeal with which the duties of dresser to the Hos-

* Vdie Appendix N, § 7.

pital have been discharged, by the various holders of that office. The post, instead of being objectionable to students, as heretofore, is now eagerly sought for, on the occurrence of vacancies, proving that the students are beginning to estimate correctly the superior value and advantages of clinical practical instruction. The regular attendance of the students, and the attention paid by the Dressers to the patients under their charge, together with the cleanliness of the Hospital wards, and the neatness with which all surgical apparatus and dressings have been applied by the students, were all likewise recorded with approbation, as affording the best possible proof of the efficient manner in which these duties were discharged. The advantages derived from the course of "Operative Surgery," in which each has performed, with his own hands, all the operations on the body as well as those upon the eye, will be best ascertained by referring to the report of the Examiners for the present Session.

In connection with the above, and under the direction of the College Council, Mr. Webb, Curator of the Museum, delivered a series of demonstrations on Minor Surgery, twenty-two in number, embracing all the topics required in such a course, as the application and adjustment of various apparatus, the means resorted to for restoring suspended animation, &c. &c.

In the class of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, the plan of instruction alluded to in the former report, was carried out as far as the time permitted, and the medico-legal relations of those articles which act as poisons, and are resorted to for criminal purposes, were dwelt on at some length, and illustrated by the cases which had occurred in the Chemical Examiner's department. On account, however, of the great extent of the subject, and the very many substances requiring to be noticed, it was found impossible in the time allowed, to complete the course, which is therefore to be concluded, during the second division of the present Session; and provision has been made for the accomplishment of this object, by the curtailment of the purely chemical course, and its being mainly confined to the relations which that science bears to Medicine. The history, natural history, preparation, properties, uses, and officinal preparations of the various agents employed in medicine, were minutely detailed, and the various tests exhibited for ascertaining their purity and nature. The attention and attendance of the pupils were satisfactory, and their industry as gratifying as any teacher could wish. During the Session, Mr. A. Robertson, Assistant to the Professor of Chemistry, delivered a complete and excellent course of lectures on practical pharmacy, a subject of much importance to native students in this country, who are obliged to dispense,

and in some cases prepare their own medicines, whether as Sub-Assistant Surgeons in charge of Government Dispensaries, or as private practitioners. The course, in addition to the subjects usually taught, embraced the preparation of all the chemical articles of the Pharmacopœia, with their various tests, which were repeated as often as possible to render the pupils perfectly familiar with them. The Professor of Chemistry reported to the Council, the very valuable, constant, and cheerful assistance, which he had received from Mr. Robertson in other departments of his duty, in which his extended practical knowledge was of the greatest service.

The Midwifery ward continued to prosper, was always full of patients, and presented to the students a variety of instructive cases, amongst women of all religions and nations. Dr. Goodeve brought to the special notice of the College Council the very efficient aid received from *Prosunno Coomar Mitter*, who as resident Surgeon of the Hospital, had fully sustained the high character he bore as a student. The expenditure of the Hospital had been strictly kept within the limits of the Government allowance.

Rajah Kissennath Roy presented to the funds of the Hospital a munificent donation of Rupees 700. The Professor of Midwifery suggested the eligibility of ordering some of the senior students to reside within the walls to enable them to be present at all times, and thus derive the greatest possible amount of benefit from the cases which occur in the wards of the various Hospitals. This proposition will come under immediate consideration.

The " Goodeve Scholarship" for the best student in Midwifery mentioned in the Report of the late General Committee of Public Instruction, was announced for public competition during the month of November : the scholarship to be held for two years, and the successful competitor to reside during the time in the Female Hospital. The only candidate who presented himself was *Prosunno Coomar Mitter*, the resident Surgeon of the Midwifery Hospital, to whom seven written questions were proposed, embracing some of the most difficult and important points in the practice of Midwifery. The manner in which he answered the questions was stated to have been most creditable to him, and the examiners concluded their report in the following terms:

" In recommending Prosunno Coomar Mitter for the Scholarship, we have much pleasure in adding that he has made himself most useful to the Professor of Midwifery, and has himself delivered upwards of one hundred women, many of whom were private patients and cases of difficulty, which occurred in the city, where the benefit of a superior plan of

treatment is already beginning to be felt;" and the services of such students are overweighing the previous prejudices of important classes of the community.

At the conclusion of the last annual Examination, four of the rejected students, who bore excellent characters, petitioned the Council of Education to be allowed the means of subsistence, to enable them to prosecute their studies, which, on the favourable report of Dr. Grant, one of the Examiners, was allowed by the Council of Education, whose President for the time being, the Hon'ble Mr. Bird, granted from his private purse a sum of Company's Rupees six per mensem, to each of the four applicants, for the remainder of the Session. The bounty of the late President has been duly appreciated by those lads, who have been most regular in their attendance, exemplary in their conduct, and have passed creditable examinations for the certificate of qualification.

The conclusion of the past Session having been the first occasion on which any of the students from Ceylon, upon the prescribed terms, passed their final examination, and were presented with the certificate of qualification, the College Council forwarded a special report concerning their progress and demeanour during the time they had been under their charge.

Their conduct at all times was stated to have been deserving of approbation, and in the very few instances in which they were summoned before the Council for breaches of discipline, with one or two exceptions, the faults were not of a serious nature, or such as reflected injuriously upon their characters. During nearly the whole of this time, they were not under the personal superintendance of the college authorities; but left chiefly to their own guidance, from the unavoidable absence of a resident officer at the college, and their being situated without its boundaries.

Their regular attendance and attentive demeanour in the lecture room, the zeal and assiduity with which they cultivated the pursuit of practical anatomy in the dissecting room, with the very excellent and efficient manner in which all of them, at various times, performed the duties of clinical clerks and dressers, were frequently noticed, and always with satisfaction, by the officers under whom they were placed. In cases of accident, injury, or other emergency, they were seldom found absent from their posts, and their records and journals of cases will bear comparison with those of most well-regulated European Hospitals. Under all these circumstances, and from the large amount of practical as well as theoretical knowledge of the various branches of medical science, which they exhibited in the various examinations to which they have been subjected, the College Council confidently anticipated that

they would prove a valuable and highly efficient body of medical officers to the public service and Government of Ceylon. Some of them having devoted more than ordinary attention to special branches of study, in which they attained a corresponding degree of proficiency and excellence, the College Council deemed it their duty to specify the same, for the information of the Ceylon Government, in the distribution of their patronage and appointments. The students and departments referred to were the following: *Mr. Wambeck*, in Chemistry; *Mr. Ondaatze*, in Botany; *Mr. Loos*, in Practice of Medicine and keeping the Hospital Registers; *Messrs. Wharton, Anthoniz and Kelaart*, in Surgery, and *Mr. Toussaint* in Practical Anatomy and attendance upon the Lying-in Hospital. Messrs. Toussaint, Ludovice, Hallowell and Wharton volunteered to take charge of cholera stations, and performed the duty in a satisfactory manner. A roll of the character, attendance, duties performed and honours obtained by all who passed, as well as their classification in the order of proficiency of their final examination, is prefixed to this report.

The regulations for the admission of Free Students were modified during the past year, and no candidate is now enrolled until he has passed an examination in the studies considered necessary for commencing the pursuit of medical science; such as reading, writing, arithmetic, as far as the rules of proportion, geography, &c., sufficient to comprehend the lectures generally. Every candidate is required to produce a certificate from the masters of the school in which he was educated, of good conduct, and of the amount of information which he possesses, prior to being allowed to undergo the test prescribed by the Council of Education. Since the above regulations were brought into operation, *nine* free students have been admitted, and are now pursuing their studies, for the purpose of obtaining the Diploma of the College, and establishing themselves hereafter in private practice.

The College Council stated that *Baboo Doorgachurn Bonnerjee*, late Head Master of Mr. Hare's School, and *Ganindramohun Tagore*, a distinguished pupil, and scholar of the Hindoo College, and son of Baboo Prosunnocoomar Tagore, together with the Apothecary to the General Hospital, were attending the lectures delivered in the College, as amateurs, and for the sake of the information to be acquired by so doing, affording a gratifying proof of the estimation in which the institution, and the branches of science taught within its walls, are beginning to be held among the members of the native community, and of the subordinate department of the medical service, who have not enjoyed the benefits of a professional education in Europe, and would be otherwise com-

pelled to be content with the scanty amount of knowledge which can be acquired in a regimental hospital. The distinguished examination passed by *Mr. Daly*, the Apothecary to the institution, is likewise a matter of gratification to the Council, and cannot fail to raise the value of the certificate of qualification afforded by the College.

The Secondary or Military School attached to the College, has received much attention from the College Council and Council of Education, and is in a very flourishing state. In consequence of certain irregularities committed in the neighbourhood, by the idle and evil disposed, after a careful examination of the offenders, ten were recommended to Government for expulsion, which was carried into effect, and has been attended with the best results, not a single complaint having since been made by the neighbouring inhabitants of misconduct on the part of the students, while their demeanour within the College has been quiet, orderly, and free from objection. Two emergent requisitions were made, during the year, for Native Doctors; in the first instance sixteen were afforded, in the last five; of them all passed creditable examinations, and were posted to various divisions of the army, by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

With a view to increase the efficiency of the school, and get rid of any unprofitable and idle members of the community, the Council of Education, at the recommendation of the College Council, have ordered that an annual examination of the whole school shall be held at the end of every Session; to reward those who may be found to have made creditable progress during the year, to expel all who from misconduct, idleness, or other similar causes, are unlikely to turn out well, and to fill up all such vacancies, from the candidates for admission, of whom a number of respectable lads from all parts of the country with good characters and qualifications, are always in waiting.

The Council of Education have likewise sanctioned the entertainment of six supernumerary students on half the ordinary stipend of five rupees per month, to prevent disappointment to well qualified candidates from distant stations, especially those in the North West Provinces, for whom there may be no immediate vacancy, and to fill up all deficiencies in the full number of the school. All the students have now been furnished with cots and boxes, approved and passed by the College Council, and the state of their quarters is regularly inspected by the Section of the Council of Education at their monthly visit, and very frequently by the Secretary to the Institution, to whom a daily report of the whole school is furnished.

The Library continues to be much frequented by the students, and has received many valuable additions during the past year, chiefly from the Council of Education, consisting of works of estimation in almost every branch of medical and physical science, to the amount of nearly 400 volumes.

The Museum is likewise in a satisfactory state, and has been enriched by a large number of valuable morbid preparations—upwards of one hundred—carefully dissected and set up by the Curator, and affording illustrations of the pathology of the principal diseases alluded to in the lectures of the Professors of Medicine and Surgery, and seen in the hospitals of this country.

The hospitals have been under the supervision of and monthly inspected by, the section of the Council of Education for the Medical College, who have reported to Government their entire satisfaction with the state of the wards, the care and attention bestowed upon the patients, and the manner in which the duties have been conducted by the medical officers in charge. The annual return will be found in the Appendix.

The following twenty foundation and free students were recommended for the letters testimonial of the College, in the order of their respective merits, as follows:

1. Mr. G. Daly.
2. Mr. Toussaint.
3. Mr. Wambeck.
4. Mr. Ondaatje.
5. Mr. Jas Loos.
6. Mr. Wharton.
7. Mr. Ludovice.
8. Mr. Kriekenbeck.
9. Mr. Kelaart.
10. Mr. Anthoniz.
11. Mr. Dickman.
12. Mr. Hallowell.
13. Mr. DeCruz.
14. Enayut Hossain.
15. Satcouree Dutt.
16. Sama Churn Day.
17. Chunder Seeker Holdar.
18. Tara Chund Pyne.
19. Gobind Chunder Doss.
20. Purmessor Doss.

The Examiners concluded their report in the following terms:—

"The examiners cannot close this report (since it is the last of the kind that in all likelihood, one of the members will ever subscribe) without expressing their cordial satisfaction at the present prosperous state of that fine institution, the Medical College. In every department, the professional and clinical duties appear to be performed with a zeal and scientific ability, that reflect the highest credit upon all, while the students evince a readiness and comprehensiveness of knowledge, the developement of which during the examinations, was most gratifying."

The following is a list of the students to whom prizes were awarded:

LIST OF PRIZEMEN—SESSION 1842-43.

| Names. | Prizes. | Subjects. |
|---|---|---|
| Sayud Enayut Hossain,... | Gold Medal, ..... | General Proficiency. |
| Satcoury Dutt, ..... | 1st Gold Circlet of Merit,... | Regularity of attendance, and general good conduct. |
| Prosunoo Comar Mitter, | Midwifery Scholarship,..... | Given by Dr. Goodeve for the best student in that Department. |
| Ditto, ..... | The Wallich Gold Medal for Botany, ..... | Given by Dewan Ramcomul Sen |
| Dinnobundoo Dey,..... | 2d Circlet of Merit and Co.'s Rs. 150 from Tagore Prize Fund, ..... | General Proficiency, regularity of attendance, &c. |
| Uzair Khan, ..... | Co.'s Rs. 100 from Tagore Prize Fund, ..... | General Proficiency. |
| Dhurmodoss Bose,..... | Co.'s Rs. 50 ditto,..... | Ditto. |
| Mr. Toussaint, of Ceylon, | 1st Ceylon Silver Medal, with a set of Books, ..... | Ditto. |
| Mr. Wambeck, ditto,..... | 2d Ceylon Prize, ..... | Ditto. |
| Mr. James Loos, ditto,... | Clinical Prize, ..... | Best Clinical Reports. |
| Mr. Anthoniz, ditto, ..... | Dresser's Prize, ..... | Dresser Duties. |

FRED. J. MOUAT, M. D., *Secretary.*

*Medical College, Dec.* 17, 1842.

106. Since the above report was presented in December 1842, little has occurred deserving or demanding notice.

The College Council recommended Mr. George Daly, the Apothecary to the Institution, as meriting the honorary title of House Surgeon to the Male Hospital, on account of the excellent examination which he had passed for the certificate of qualification, his uniform good conduct, and his high character as a zealous, attentive and efficient officer. His Honor the President in Council was pleased to approve of the recommendation, and directed the appointment to be notified in the Government Gazette.

In the Museum Department, a reduction of Rupees 64 per mensem has been effected by the dismissal of Mr. Montairo, the whole duties being now performed by the Curator with one Native Assistant.

The new Code of Rules and Regulations referred to in para. 183 of the late General Committee's Report has been prepared, passed by the Counicl of Education, sanctioned by Government, and is contained in the appendix to this report.

A return of the conduct and character of the passed students of the college, both of the primary and secondary schools has been furnished by the Medical Board, from which the Council have been much gratified to learn the good characters borne by the greater number of them, and the efficient manner in which they have discharged their various duties. This document is likewise contained in the appendix.

The accompanying extract from a letter addressed by the Medical Board to His Honor the Deputy Governor of Bengal, exhibits in a very satisfactory manner, the mode in which the Sub-Assistant Surgeons, educated in the College, perform their duties, and the amount of good which has already resulted from their exertions.

"We now beg to lay before your Honor in Council, the half-yearly report of the Government Dispensaries situated within Bengal and the North Western Provinces. It affords us the highest gratification to state that, after a careful perusal of the reports made by the Superintendents of Government Dispensaries, with respect to the conduct and qualifications of Sub-Assistant Surgeons, we consider them to be a most useful and meritorious class of practitioners, who seem to spare neither time nor expense in adding to the knowledge they have already acquired.

Their half-yearly reports are prepared with much care and attention, and they do much credit not only to the Sub-Assistants but to the College in which the Sub-Assistants were educated.

We have every reason to believe that the benevolent intention of Government in founding these Institutions has been fully realized, and we feel confident that future annual results will add to the intrinsic value of the Dispensaries, which are so well adapted by their internal economy to obtain the confidence of the native inhabitants.

Many have had their sight restored, others have been cured of hydrocele and relieved when in the last stage of dropsy, several have also derived effectual relief from the successful operation for "stone in the bladder," a few have been saved from a miserable death by the amputation of diseased members, and large tumors have been removed.

Such operations could not have been achieved by native practitioners without producing an impression on the minds of the most apathetic natives, and they must tend to spread far and wide the value of the Government Dispensaries.

Country medicines at each of these Institutions appear to have been generally used, on all occasions where their application was deemed proper and sufficient."

Bhowanipore Dispensary, Sub-Assistant Surgeon Callachund Day.

107. The number of sick treated during the six months, ending 31st January 1843, amounted to 3,352, of which ten were in-patients. Ten deaths only are reported, and those among the out-patients, although it is supposed that some of the number returned as "ceased to attend" may have died. The half year is stated to have been marked by unusual immunity from epidemic cholera and small pox, which were wont to prevail at the corresponding season of former years. Callachand Day operated twice successfully in cases of stone in the bladder, and performed several minor surgical operations, besides affording effectual relief in several cases of fracture and dislocation. Dr. Strong bore testimony to the great zeal and ability of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon, and testified his approbation of the style and matter of the report, and the results of the practice adopted. The expense for dieting, bazaar medecines, and establishment, inclusive of the native officer's salary, amounted to Rupees 1,057-8-10—the cost for European medicines being Rupees. 71-14-4.

Moorshedabad Dispensary, Punchanon Sreemony, Sub-Assistant Surgeon.

At this Dispensary, during the same period, 2,353 persons were treated, of whom 44 were admitted as in-patients. The number of deaths recorded was 13, and the increase of applicants for relief, as compared with the preceding six months, 300. A receiving house had been opened in the centre of the city with partial success: the most prevalent complaints were fever, rheumatism, small pox, and dysentery, and the season stated by Dr. Kean to have been remarkable for its severity, and the aggravated nature of every disease, both in the city and district. Establishment and contingent expenses amounted to Rupees 1,018-7-3—cost of European medicines, Rupees 14-11.

Poorie Dispensary, Nilmoney Dutt, S. A. Surgeon.

The number of persons who had sought relief was 786, of whom 241 were admitted as in-patients: among these the deaths amounted to 92, chiefly from cholera and dysentery—the number cured to 110. Of the 536 out-patients, 332 were cured and one only died. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon was reported to continue zealous and attentive to his duties. Hospital expenses, establishment, &c., Rupees 2,044-9—charge for European drugs, Rupees 77-12-8.

Chittagong Dispensary, Rajkisto Chatterjee, S. A. Surgeon.

Total number treated 3,596,—36 as in-patients. The report of the conduct of the Sub-Assistant

was favourable. Expenses Rupees 1,511-9—for European medicines, Rupees 10-5-8.

Dacca Dispensary, Nobinchunder Paul, S. A. Surgeon.

Number of applicants for relief 3,238—being 631 less than during the previous half year. 49 were treated as house patients, of whom 8 died, 22 were cured, and 11 relieved. The prevailing diseases were fever, rheumatism, pulmonary and cutaneous affections, with several cases of severe wounds and contusions inflicted by tigers and elephants, of which two died from tetanus, and the remainder were cured. The falling off in the number of patients was attributed to the incessant duties at the Dispensary, preventing the Sub-Assistant Surgeon from visiting the sick at their own houses. Of the 3,189 out-patients, 2,593 were cured, 177 relieved, and 5 died. Total expenses Rupees 1,130-10-6—cost of European drugs, Rupees 72-7-6.

Patna Dispensary, Ram Isar Awastee, S. A. Surgeon.

3459 persons applied for relief—29 were admitted as in-patients: of out-patients 29 had died, 3,058 were cured, 166 relieved, and 199 remained under treatment.

Dr. Davies spoke highly of the zeal and attainments of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon. The old dispensary having been found to be ineligibly situated was sold, and a new one about to be erected in a more favourable locality. Total cost Rs. 1,753-12-1—for medicines from Europe, Rs. 108-3-10.

Benares Dispensary, Issurchunder Gungooly, S. A. Surg.

In-patients 146, deaths 8—out-patients 8,514, with 75 deaths, chiefly from cholera. Several surgical operations had been performed, and Dr. Butter spoke highly of the Sub-Assistant. A branch establishment was about to be founded in the city. Total expences, Rs. 4749-14-10—cost of drugs from Europe, Rs. 105-7-8.

Allahabad Dispensary, Jadubchunder Dhara, S. A. Surgeon.

The Superintendent reports that the Sub-Assistant Surgeon continued to give every satisfaction—3,354 out-patients had been treated, of whom 38 had died, 20 from cholera. House patients 152. Expences Rs. 1667-4-11.

Cawnpore Dispensary, Ramnarain Doss, S. A. Surgeon.

Number of out-door cases 2741, deaths 3 from cholera. In-door cases 192, deaths 52, chiefly from bowel complaints and cholera. Dr. McCosh expressed a favourable opinion of the talents and acquirements of Ramnarain Doss, the mode in which his duties were conducted, his skill in performing several capital operations, the confidence with which he was regarded by the native population, and the amount of good effected by his exertions.

Total expences for the half year Rs. 1,413-4-5—for medicines from Europe Rs. 214-9-8.

Furruckabad Dispensary, Sadoochurn Mullick, S. A. Surgeon.

Out-patients 2,003, deaths 2. Assistant Surgeon Hunter, the Superintendent, reported as follows:—"This institution was established in July 1842, and has ever since been gaining ground in the estimation of the people. Many of the more respectable citizens have expressed their satisfaction at the boon conferred on the city by the establishment of the dispensary, although they seem less disposed to avail themselves of its benefits than the poorer classes of the people. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon is a zealous and clever officer. Expenses Rs. 888-14-7—medicines from Europe Rs. 28-5."

Bareilly Dispensary, Jadubchunder Sett, Sub-Assistant Surgeon.

Number of out-patients 4,785—deaths 18. In-patients 42—deaths 7. Dr. Brander reported that "the Sub-Assistant Surgeon continues active and attentive to his duties, and the inhabitants of the place have so much confidence in his skill, that they are deserting the native Hakeems, whose jealousy and enmity he has incurred in consequence. Expense Rupees 1,240-15-3—drugs from Europe, Rupees 64-0-8."

*Moradabad Dispensary.*—No Sub-Assistant Surgeon appointed during the six months embraced in the Report.

Jubbulpore Dispensary, Samachurn Dutt, Sub-Assistant Surgeon.

Out-door patients 2,168—deaths 9. In-door cases 136, deaths 20—the large amount of mortality having been attributed to "the admission of cases in the last stage of exhaustion from disease and poverty—some of them sent to the Hospital by the Police, having been found in the highways abandoned by their relatives." Conduct of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon good—Total expense Rupees 990-2-6—of medicines from Europe, Rupees 132-14-2.

Agra Dispensary, Omachurn Sett, Sub-Assistant Surgeon.

Number of in-patients 28—deaths 7. Out applicants 2,733, of which 2,693 were relieved and none died. Capital operations by the Sub-Assistant Surgeon, an amputation at the shoulder joint, and tying of the brachial artery. The Superintendent reported as follows: "Baboo Omachurn continues to give every satisfaction, as well as the other Hospital attendants. The institution keeps up its character and the natives continue to attend with increasing confidence. Attendance at the branch dispensary has not increased, although it is in a very good situation, and this perhaps may be owing to the native medical officer not being able to attend there except in the evening. It is nevertheless

of great service as affording medical aid to the paupers connected with the Relief Society's institution, and in the event of any sudden outbreak of disease in the city, must prove eminently serviceable to the native community." Expenditure Rupees 1,356-13—medicines from Europe, Rupees 124-1-8.

Delhi Dispensary, Chumun Loll, Sub-Assistant Surgeon.

House patients 41—deaths 10. Out-door cases 2,327, with one death. The duties of Chumun Loll stated to be performed in a most satisfactory manner. Expenses Rupees 1,115-5-9—Medicines from Europe, Rupees 132-7.

The total number of in-door patients treated in all the above mentioned Dispensaries was 1,391, of whom 912 were cured, 54 absconded, 232 died, and 193 remained under treatment. Of out-door cases, 46,766 were treated; and of these 39,749 cured, 5,718 did not return, 175 died and 1,124 remained under treatment.

The whole expense amounted to Rupees 20,958-8-7.

---

## 108. SPEECH OF THE HONORABLE THE DEPUTY GOVERNOR ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF HONORS AND PRIZES.

After the interesting Report which has just been read, there remains only to express the high gratification which its contents have afforded me and my gratitude to the Council of Education, the College Council, and the Professors, under whose superintendence results of the highest importance to the welfare of the native community, have been so satisfactorily accomplished.

I have attended in my former capacity of a Member of the Committee of Public Instruction on several of these occasions, but I do not recollect one on which the Report of the Examiners was altogether so favorable, and on which such unqualified testimony has been borne, not only to the intelligence of the students generally, but to their industry and good conduct.

On the present occasion the completion of the education of the students from Ceylon, forms one of the most interesting features of the exhibition. The Government of that Colony, influenced by the fame of the Calcutta Medical College, have sent here from time to time to be educated for the Ceylon Medical Service, a number of young men, of whom no less than eleven are declared qualified, and in a few days will set out on their return to that Island. They carry back with them, I am happy to say, a character not only for high acquirement but for good behaviour, and I trust that their future career will be equally creditable to the College and to

themselves, evincing a due sense of gratitude to their own Government for the benefits which they have received, and displaying in their own persons an example of the inestimable advantage, which education confers upon all those who have the sense to profit by it.

To the young men now leaving the College and who remain here, I can only say that they have a fine field before them for the exercise of their professional talents, and that they may rely upon Government for taking every opportunity of assisting their advancement. It may be satisfactory to them to know that one of those who were educated at this College, has been actually placed in the medical charge of a Civil Station.

In conclusion, I cannot depart from this place without expressing my extreme gratification, at the interest which the native community are taking in the Institution. To all those who have in any way contributed to its advancement, to

Dwarkanauth Tagore,
Ramgopaul Ghose,
Ram Comul Sen,
Rustomjee Cowasjee, and
Raja Kishenaut Roy,

I beg to offer the most cordial thanks of the Government. It is the surest sign of the advancement of civilization, when the most enlightened of the community come forward and join in the endeavour to disseminate truth, and eradicate error, and they may confidently feel that in promoting the objects of this Institution, they are conferring the most substantial benefits on the inhabitants of India at large, and are securing for themselves the imperishable title of benefactors to their country.

# HOOGHLY COLLEGE

OR

# COLLEGE OF MOHAMMAD MOHSIN.

7TH YEAR.

CONDUCTED BY THE COUNCIL OF EDUCATION.

109. *Establishment as on the 30th April 1843.*

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | | | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ENGLISH DEPARTMENT. | | | | | |
| J. Sutherland, Esq. ..... | Principal, ..... | 600 | 0 | 0 | April 1st 1839. |
| L. Clint, Esq. ..... | Professor, ..... | 500 | 0 | 0 | July 1st 1841. |
| M. Rochfort, Esq. ..... | Head Master U. S., | 400 | 0 | 0 | July 1st 1840. |
| Baboo Essen Chunder Banerjee, ..... | 2d Master, ..... | 300 | 0 | 0 | Aug. 1st 1836. |
| Mr. Beanland, ..... | 3d ditto, ..... | 200 | 0 | 0 | Nov. 27th 1841. |
| Mr. Ure, ..... | 4th ditto Section A, | 130 | 0 | 0 | Feb. 14th 1840. |
| Baboo Shamlall Shome, ... | 4th ditto „ B, | 100 | 0 | 0 | July 27th 1840. |
| Mr. Clermont, ..... | Head Master L. S. 1st Sec. A, | 200 | 0 | 0 | Mar. 25th 1839. |
| Baboo Madhub Chunder Dutt, ..... | Ditto Section B, ..... | 80 | 0 | 0 | Oct. 12th 1836. |
| Moheschunder Banerjee, ... | Ditto 2d Class A, ... | 120 | 0 | 0 | Mar. 20th 1839. |
| Srenauth Dutt, ..... | Ditto Section B, ..... | 70 | 0 | 0 | July 1st 1840. |
| Bollaram Bisswas, ..... | Ditto 3d Class Sec. A, | 100 | 0 | 0 | April 1st 1842. |
| Moulavee Attawur Rhaman, | Ditto Section B, ..... | 60 | 0 | 0 | May 18th 1842. |
| Baboo Shamachurn Mookerjee, ..... | Ditto Section C, ..... | 60 | 0 | 0 | July 5th 1842. |
| Baboo Banemadhob Banerjee, ..... | Ditto 4th Class Section A, ..... | 80 | 0 | 0 | Mar. 20th 1839. |
| Baboo Kristo Chunder Shaw, | Ditto Section B, ..... | 60 | 0 | 0 | April 3d 1843. |
| Baboo Kristo Mohun Sing, | Ditto Section C, ..... | 50 | 0 | 0 | July 5th 1842. |
| Mr. Vogel, ..... | Writing Master, ..... | 70 | 0 | 0 | Mar. 3d 1841. |
| Mr. Vernieux, ..... | Librarian and Drawing Master, ..... | 70 | 0 | 0 | May 20th 1840. |
| Baboo Kunjobeharee Chakrobutty, ..... | Assistant Ditto, ..... | 10 | 0 | 0 | Mar. 1st 1840. |
| MAHOMMADAN DEPT. | | | | | |
| Mouluvee Md. Akbar Shaw. | (Suni) IId. Moderris, | 300 | 0 | 0 | Aug. 1st 1836. |
| ——— Meer Mohammad, | (Shia) ditto, ..... | 300 | 0 | 0 | Jan. 1st 1840. |
| ——— Khadim Hossein, | 2d Suni ditto, ..... | 120 | 0 | 0 | Aug. 1st 1836. |
| ——— Mansur Ahmud, | 3d „ ditto, ..... | 100 | 0 | 0 | Ditto. |
| ——— Gholam Mukdhoom, ..... | 4th „ ditto, ..... | 80 | 0 | 0 | Ditto. |
| ——— Mohammad Mustaqim, ... | 5th „ ditto, ..... | 80 | 0 | 0 | Ditto. |
| ——— Ramzan Ali, ..... | 6th „ ditto, ..... | 80 | 0 | 0 | Ditto. |
| ——— Furraghut Ali, ... | 7th „ ditto, ..... | 60 | 0 | 0 | Ditto. |
| ——— Mohammud Taque, ..... | 2d Shia ditto, ..... | 70 | 0 | 0 | Ditto. |
| ——— Tolultuf Hossein, | 3d „ ditto, ..... | 60 | 0 | 0 | Mar. 12th 1829. |
| | Carried forward, ... | 4510 | 0 | 0 | |

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Brought forward,... | 4510 0 0 | |
| Moulavee Tofuzzul Ali,..... | Regulation Moulvee, | 60 0 0 | June 16th 1838. |
| ——— Nusseer Ooddeen, | 1st Mawin (Suni,) | 30 0 0 | Oct. 12th 1836. |
| ——— Besharat Ullah,.. | 2d ditto „ ... | 30 0 0 | Mar. 28th 1838. |
| ——— Mohammad Modessir, ... | 3d ditto „ ... | 30 0 0 | Feb. 23d 1841. |
| Abdul Ali, ..... | Librarian, ..... | 30 0 0 | April 19th 1842. |
| Mirza Mobarak Ali, ..... | Writing and Drawing Master, ..... | 40 0 0 | Oct. 1st 1836. |
| BENGALEE DEPARTMENT. | | | |
| Obhoychurn Turkopunchanun, ..... | Supt. Pundit, ..... | 60 0 0 | Aug. 20th 1836. |
| Gobindchunder Seromony, | Head Pundit, ..... | 41 0 0 | Oct. 14th 1836. |
| Bhugobanchunder Bisarad, | 2d ditto,..... | 30 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Kasinauth Turkobhusun, ... | 3d ditto,..... | 20 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Hurrochunder Turkobagish, | 4th ditto,..... | 20 0 0 | Aug. 7th 1837. |
| Gobindchunder Bisarad, ... | 5th ditto,..... | 20 0 0 | Oct. 15th „ |
| Gopaulchunder Surma,..... | 6th ditto,..... | 20 0 0 | Nov. 1st „ |
| Juggomohun Sircar, ..... | 1st Arithmetic Teacher, ..... | 16 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Ramchunder Mishr, ..... | 2d ditto,..... | 16 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Jebun Banorjee,..... | Writer, ..... | 40 0 0 | Aug. 1st 1836. |
| Rosicklall Doss,..... ..... | Ditto, ..... | 40 0 0 | April 15th 1840. |
| Toylukhonauth Pattack, ... | Ditto, ..... | 10 0 0 | Sept. 12th 1839. |
| Jadobchunder Mullick,..... | Collecting Sircar, ... | 10 0 0 | May 1st 1839. |
| Damoo, ..... | Duftory, ..... | 6 0 0 | |
| Gholam Abbas, ..... .. | Ditto, ..... | 5 0 0 | |
| Roheem Ullah, ..... | Ditto, ..... | 5 0 0 | |
| Bollaram, ..... ..... | Peon, ..... | 5 0 0 | |
| Bholanauth, ..... | Ditto, ..... | 4 0 0 | |
| Fuzloo, ..... | Ditto, ..... | 4 0 0 | |
| Peerbakhsh, ..... ..... | Ditto, ..... | 4 0 0 | |
| Chumroo,..... | Ditto, ..... | 4 0 0 | |
| Shaik Azeem,..... | Durwan, ..... | 5 0 0 | |
| Ramsing Tewarry,..... | Ditto, ..... | 5 0 0 | |
| Purresram Sing,..... | Ditto, ..... | 4 0 0 | |
| Gungaram, ..... | Gowallah, ..... | 5 0 0 | |
| Kareem, ..... | Bhistee, ..... | 5 0 0 | |
| Fuzloo, ..... | Furrash, ..... | 5 0 0 | |
| Gholam Hossein, ..... | Ditto, ..... | 5 0 0 | |
| Kalloo, ..... | Maiter, ..... | 4 0 0 | |
| Hingoo, ..... | Ditto, ..... | 4 0 0 | |
| | Total Co.'s Rs. ... | 5152 0 0 | |

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c. of Students as on 30th April, 1843.*

| Statement shewing the number of paying Students and the amount paid by them, and Students who do not pay on the 30th April, 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the languages taught on the 30th April, 1843. | | | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April, 1843. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-Paying. | Paying. | Total Amount paid. | English. | Bengalee. | Arabic. | Persian. | Christian. | Mohammedans. | Hindoos. | Others than those three. |
| 678 | 281 | 3665 | 572 | 572 | 282 | 105 | 12 | 373 | 574 | 0 |

Daily average attendance of the Students from 30th April 1842 to 30th April 1843.

English Department, ..... 436

Oriental ditto, ..... 231

Resources of Annual Income.

| Separate Fund. | | | | Assignment from Parliamentary Grant. | | | Total.† | | | Assignment from Additional Grant dated Dec. 1840. | | | Establishment and Expences fixed by Govt. dated 16th December 1840. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Interest of Fund, under Orders, dated 30th March 1836, ..... | 41316 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Share of Proceeds of the Syudpore Trust Estate under Orders, dated 30th March 1836, | 6000 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | ..... | ... | ... | 47316 | 0 | 0 | 28902 | 0 | 0 | 81018 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 47316 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 76218 | 0 | 0 | | | |

| Nature of Charges. | Actual Charges for 1842-43. Item. | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| **College of Mohammad Mohsin.** | | |
| Principal, | 7200 0 0 | |
| English Teachers, | 30046 3 8 | |
| 1 Writing Master and 2 Librarians, &c., | 1800 0 0 | |
| Arabic and Persian Teachers, | 16800 0 0 | |
| 1 Persian Writing Master and 1 Librarian, | 824 11 6 | |
| Bengalee Teachers, | 2916 0 0 | |
| Establishment, | 1975 6 5 | |
| Scholarships.....English, | 2253 1 10 | |
| Ditto.....Oriental, | 2507 4 9 | |
| Books as per Circular No. 23* | 1200 0 0 | |
| Contingencies, | 1894 2 5 | |
| Money Prizes, Oriental, | 350 0 0 | |
| | | 69766 14 7 |
| **Hooghly Branch School.** | | |
| English Teachers, | 4920 0 0 | |
| Arabic and Persian Teachers, | 840 0 0 | |
| Bengalee Teachers, | 624 0 0 | |
| Establishment, | 264 0 0 | |
| Scholarship.....English, | 96 0 0 | |
| Books as per Circular No. 23* | 420 0 0 | |
| Contingencies, | 97 4 0 | |
| Money Prizes, Oriental Department, | 105 0 0 | |
| Cost of repairing School, | 109 0 0 | |
| | | 7475 4 0 |
| **Hooghly Infant School.** | | |
| English Teachers, | 1200 0 0 | |
| Bengalee Teachers, | 240 0 0 | |
| Establishment, | 60 0 0 | |
| Books as per Circular No. 23* | 60 0 0 | |
| Contingencies, | 23 6 6 | |
| Cost of repairing School, | 32 8 0 | |
| | | 1615 14 6 |
| Total Company's Rupees | | 78858 1 1 |

**College of Mohammad Mohsin.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Allowed per Annum Rs. 1200, Expended per Annum, | Rs. 1228 8 6 | Amount due to Book Sellers Rs. 250 8 0 |
| †Exclusive of Resources from Schooling, | 3665 0 0 | |
| Fines, | 1 0 0 | |
| Sale of Books, | 134 8 9 | |

**Hooghly Branch School.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Allowed per Annum Rs. 420, Expended per Annum, | Rs. 237 9 3 | |
| †Exclusive of Resources from Schooling, | 987 0 0 | |

**Hooghly Infant School.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Allowed per Annum Rs. 60, Expended per Annum, | Rs. 15 7 9 | |

# HOOGHLY BRANCH SCHOOL.

## 5TH YEAR.

110. *Establishment as on 30th of April 1843.*

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.** | | | |
| Baboo Parbutty Churn Sircar, | Head Master, | 200 0 0 | December 1st 1837. |
| „ Khetter Mohun Chatterjee, | 2d ditto, | 80 0 0 | January 20th 1838. |
| „ Sreenath Banerjee, | 3d ditto, | 50 0 0 | August 1st 1836. |
| „ Girish Chunder Ghose, | 4th ditto, | 50 0 0 | January 13th 1841. |
| „ Bhugobutty Churn Mullick, | 5th ditto, | 30 0 0 | March 15th 1839. |
| **ORIENTAL DEPARTMENT.** | | | |
| Moulavee Asud Ally, | Head Moulavee, | 40 0 0 | December 19th 1837. |
| „ Abdul Huq (acting,) | 2d ditto, | 30 0 0 | March 1st 1843. |
| Sreeram Surma, | Head Pundit, | 20 0 0 | December 1st 1837. |
| Sreenath Surma, | 2d ditto, | 16 0 0 | December 27th 1837. |
| Hullodhur Surma, | Arithmetic Teacher, | 16 0 0 | April 17th 1841. |
| **ESTABLISHMENT.** | | | |
| Gholam Akber, | Duftory, | 6 0 0 | |
| Sitaram Sing, | Peon, | 6 0 0 | |
| Boykantnauth, | Gowalah, | 6 0 0 | |
| Kanie, | Furrash, | 4 0 0 | |
| | Total Co.'s Rs..... | 554 0 0 | |

10880

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c. of Students as on 30th of April 1843.*

| Statement shewing the number of Paying Students and the amount paid by them, and Students who do not pay on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April 1843. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-Paying. | Paying. | Total amount paid. | English. | Bengalee. | Arabic. | Persian. | Christians. | Mohamedan. | Hindoos. | Others than those three. |
| 206 | 100 | 987 | 250 | 250 | 24 | 32 | 5 | 55 | 246 | 0 |

Daily average attendance of the Students from 30th April 1842 to 30th April 1843.

English Department, ..... 215

Oriental ditto, ..... 45

# HOOGHLY INFANT SCHOOL.

## 4TH YEAR.

*Establishment as on the 30th of April* 1843.

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| ENGLISH DEPARTMENT. | | | |
| Mr. Gomes, ..... A. | Head Master, ..... | 100 0 0 | January 1st 1839. |
| BENGALLY DEPARTMENT. | | | |
| Nobo Coomar Goopt, ..... | Pundit ..... .... | 20 0 0 | February 4th 1839. |
| ESTABLISHMENT. | | | |
| Tacoordoss, ..... | Peon, ..... | 5 0 0 | |
| | Total Co.'s Rs. ..... | 125 0 0 | |

A. Assistant Teacher Calcutta Infant School from 1st May 1835 to 30th April 1837.
Head Teacher Calcutta Central ditto School from 1st May 1837 to December 1838, Salary 40 Rupees, and received a House, rent free, 25 Rupees per month.

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c. of Students as on 30th of April* 1843.

| *Statement* shewing the number of Paying Students, and the amount paid by them, and Students who do not pay on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April 1843. | | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-paying. | Paying. | Total Amount Paid. | English. | Bengallee. | Arabic. | Persian. | Christians. | Mohamedans. | Hindoos. | Others than those three. |
| 48 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 44 | 0 |

Daily average attendance of the Students from the 30th April 1842 to 30th April 1843, ..... 30

# SEETAPORE SCHOOL.

## 4TH YEAR.

111. *Establishment as on 30th of April* 1843.

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| ENGLISH DEPARTMENT. | | | |
| Baboo Sreenath Somadar, | Head Master, | 80 0 0 | August 12th 1839. |
| „ Bhobany Churn Mullick, | Second ditto, | 50 0 0 | July 15th 1841. |
| BENGALLEE DEPARTMENT. | | | |
| Neersinghadev Seromony, | Head Pundit, | 20 0 0 | Sept. 25th 1842. |
| Nund Coomar Banerjee, | Second ditto, | 16 0 0 | July 4th 1840. |
| ESTABLISHMENT. | | | |
| Baharoollah, | Peon, | 6 0 0 | |
| Modoosuden, | Water Bearer, | 4 0 0 | |
| | Total Co.'s Rs..... | 176 0 0 | |
| MADRESSA. | | | |
| Moulavee Mohamed Khezir, | 1st Modderris, | 25 0 0 | January 23d 1834, A. B. |
| „ Mooneerooddeen Ahmud, | Assistant ditto, | 10 0 0 | Poos 11th 1247, B. S. |
| Munshee Gholam Shaw, | Persian Teacher, | 4 0 0 | Baisak 8th 1248, B. S. |
| Diet to 40 Pupils, | | 60 0 0 | |
| | Total Co.'s Rupees ..... | 99 0 0 | This charge is defrayed from separate Grant from Government. |

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c. of Students as on 30th April 1843.*

| Statement shewing the number of Paying Students, and the amount paid by them, and Students who do not pay, on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April 1843. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-Paying. | Paying. | Total Amount paid. | English. | Bengallee. | Arabic. | Persian. | Christians. | Mohamedans. | Hindoos. | Others than those three. |
| 129 | 47 | 224 4 0 | 135 | 134 | 2 | 39 | 1 | 41 | 134 | 0 |

## *Local Receipts and Disbursements as for 30th of April 1843.*

| Resources of Annual Income. | | | | | | Actual Charges for 1842-43. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Separate Fund. | Assignment from Parliamentary Grant. | Total.† | Assignment from additional Grant dated 16th Dec. 1840. | Establishment and Expenses as fixed by Govt. dated 16th Dec. 1840. | Nature of Charges. | Items. | | Total. |
| | 660 | 660 0 0 | 1620<br>660<br>*a*2280 | 2520 | English Teachers, .....<br>Bengallee ditto, .....<br>Establishment, .....<br>*Books as per Circular No. 23, .....<br>Contingencies,.....<br>Cost of repairing and making some additions to the School House, ... | 1560 0 0<br>432 0 0<br>120 0 0<br>240 0 0<br>47 12 0<br>63 0 0 | | *a* 2462 12 0 |
| | | | MADRESSA. | | | | | |
| Separate Grant from Govt. under orders dated August 1838, Sa. Rs. 1824 or Co.'s Rs. 1945-9-7, ..... | Nil. | *b*1945 9 7 | Nil..... | Nil. | Arabic and Persian Teachers, .....<br>Diet to 40 Pupils, .....<br>Expence of Musjeed,.....<br>Establishment, .....<br>Contingencies, ..... | 468 0 0<br>720 0 0<br>600 0 0<br>156 0 0<br>54 0 0 | | *b* 1998 0 0 |

* Allowed per annum Rs. 240. Expended per annum Rs. 142.
† Exclusive of resources from Schooling Rs. 222-4-0.

# UMURPORE SCHOOL.

## 4TH YEAR.

112. *Establishment as on 30th of April, 1843.*

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| ENGLISH DEPARTMENT. | | | |
| Baboo Pearymohun Banerjee, A., | Head Master, | 30 0 0 | May 1st 1837. |
| „ Banemodhub Sircar, B., | Second ditto, | 20 0 0 | February 1st 1841. |
| BENGALEE DEPARTMENT. | | | |
| Koylas Chunder Bidyanidhu, C., | Pundit, | 7 0 0 | January 1st 1840. |
| ESTABLISHMENT. | | | |
| Guru Churn, | Peon, | 4 0 0 | This charge is defrayed by the proprietor, and not by Government. |
| Ramhurry, | Malee and Sweeper, | 5 0 0 | |
| | Total Co.'s Rs..... | 66 0 0 | |

A. an Assistant Teacher in a Private School at Calcutta.
B. Ditto ditto ditto at Lugooree.
C. Private Sanscrit Teacher.

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c. of Students as on 30th of April 1843.*

| Statement shewing the number of Paying Students and the amount paid by them, and Students who do not pay, on the 30th April, 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the Languages taught on the 30th April, 1843. | | | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April, 1843. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-Paying. | Paying. | Total Amount Paid. | English. | Bengallee. | Arabic. | Persian. | Christians. | Mohamedans. | Hindoos. | Others than those three. |
| 120 | 0 | 0 | 120 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 120 | 0 |

Daily average attendance of the Students from 30th April 1842 to 30th April 1843,..... 100

Examination 1842-43.

113. Six years have now elapsed since this Institution was opened, and the Section of the Council of Education trust, that the general progress of the College, and of the Schools, which have from time to time been placed under its controul will be deemed on the whole, satisfactory.

## ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

The following is the return of the number of admissions and withdrawals, and of the grand total in the English department, on the rolls on the 1st January, 1843.

| ENGLISH DEPARTMENT. COLLEGE. | *Christians.* | *Mahomedans.* | *Hindoos.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Admissions,.... | 6 | 19 | 128 |
| Number of withdrawals,..... | 12 | 11 | 210 |
| Number on the Rolls on the 1st May 1842,... | 18 | 10 | 624 |
| Number ditto ditto May 1843,..... | 12 | 10 | 542 |
| **BRANCH SCHOOLS.** | | | |
| Number of Admissions,..... | 0 | 0 | 27 |
| Number of withdrawals, ..... | 1 | 0 | 26 |
| Number on the Rolls on the 1st May 1842,... | 6 | 3 | 241 |
| Number ditto ditto May 1843,..... | 5 | 3 | 242 |
| **INFANT SCHOOL.** | | | |
| Number of Admissions,..... | 1 | 0 | 14 |
| Number of withdrawals, ..... | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| Number on the Rolls on the 1st May 1842,... | 1 | 3 | 35 |
| Number ditto ditto May 1843,..... | 2 | 2 | 44 |
| **SEETAPORE SCHOOL.** | | | |
| Number of Admissions,..... | 0 | 0 | 30 |
| Number of withdrawals, ..... | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| Number on the Rolls on the 1st May 1842,... | 1 | 0 | 118 |
| Number ditto ditto May 1843,..... | 1 | 0 | 134 |
| **UMARPORE SCHOOL.** | | | |
| Number of Admissions,..... | 0 | 0 | 53 |
| Number of withdrawals, ..... | 0 | 0 | 38 |
| Number on the Rolls on the 1st May 1842,... | 0 | 0 | 105 |
| Number ditto ditto May 1843,..... | 0 | 0 | 120 |
| Grand total on the 1st May 1842,..... | 26 | 16 | 1123 |
| Ditto ditto 1st May 1843,..... | 20 | 23 | 1082 |

The apparent decrease in the number borne on the Rolls of the College on the 1st May 1843, as compared with that of

the previous years is caused by the reduction of the numbers in the classes of the junior department as hereafter described, there is no real decrease, and no falling off in the demand for education, on the contrary it will be seen from these returns that although the Tribanee School has been given up, owing to the want of means of the proprietor to carry it on, the demand for education is increasing in this district and in some neighbouring districts, from whence many of the students come ; but we have much stronger proof of that fact, than is exhibited in the above figured statement, in the number we are continually obliged to reject for want of room in the classes. On the 1st of every month there is a rush for admission, and it is with great difficulty that a scene of confusion is prevented. Yet the rules for admission, so far from having been relaxed, have been much more strictly enforced of late, owing to the evidence afforded of the evils which this Institution has suffered from the want of such limitation at its commencement ; a subject which will be further illustrated in the remarks on the progress of study.

The Principal proposes, if the Council would sanction the expence of another Junior Master, to form another Section, (which might be placed in a room now unoccupied) with a view to admit as many of the numerous candidates who have been for months applying for admission in vain, as would compose this new class. If it should be found that our funds admit of this charge, or that the new class would nearly defray the expence, by payments of the students, the arrangement will be sanctioned.

The number of dismissals and withdrawals may seem considerable, but it is not greater than must be expected to occur in an Institution of such magnitude in this country. Of positive dismissals there have been very few. Many withdrew without giving any notice, and after a time they were struck off as having withdrawn. The number actually dismissed has not exceeded forty during the year.

There has been no falling off in the order, cleanliness and general discipline of the classes. The attendance during the rains was not so good as could have been wished ; but on the whole, it cannot be deemed bad, considering the distance at which many of the boys reside, and the extent to which sickness prevailed during the early part of the year.

The report of the Examiners for Scholarships contains the following awards, to the Hooghly College.

*Senior Scholarships.*—1. Degumber Biswas, vice Juddonauth Banerjee, deceased.

2. Nowruttun Mullick, retains his senior scholarship.

3. Hurreymohun Chatterjee, ditto ditto.

4. Gungachurn Sircar, ditto ditto.

5. Samkristo Paulit, obtains a senior scholarship vacant from last year.

6. Nobinchunder Doss, ditto ditto ditto.

Shamkristo Paulit, one of the most intelligent and promising of those who won Senior scholarships, and a very amiable youth, died of Cholera on the 14th April 1843.

*Junior Scholarships.*—1. Juddonauth Doss 3d class, retains his junior scholarship.

2. Kedarnauth Dey, B. Sec. 1st class, ditto.

3. Gobinchunder* Bose failed to make "reasonable progress," and loses his scholarship, which Satcowrie Roy, Sec. A, 4th class, receives.

4. Bobunmohun Sen, Sec. B, 2d class, retains his junior scholarship.

5. Hurrochunder Bose, Sec. B, 1st class ditto.

6. Seddesher* Biswas is in the same predicament with No. 3. Joghesur Ghose, Sec. B, 3d class, receives his scholarship.

## 114. HOOGHLY BRANCH SCHOOL.

Gobinchunder Koar failed to make "reasonable progress," and loses his scholarship, which Isserchunder Bose receives.

*Progress of Study.*—The papers sent to the Council exhibit in detail the progress of each class. The examinations of the English department except, of course, those of competitors for scholarships, were conducted entirely by the establishment. They have been much more particular and detailed than on former occasions. They commenced on the 1st July, and did not terminate before the 6th August. The upper department of the College was examined by the Principal and Mr. Clint, and the lower by Mr. Rochfort, and other Masters of the senior and junior departments. The Infant School was examined by the Principal. The Umupore School was examined by Mr. Kelly, the 2d Master. The Bengalee examinations were conducted by the Superintending Pundit, assisted by other Pundits of the establishment.

The general progress in the College seems to have been satisfactory; but there are exceptions, we are sorry to say, in regard to several classes as has appeared by some of the papers forwarded. In these cases, however, there are circumstances, to be mentioned hereafter, which may account for the result without ascribing it to any incapacity or negligence on the part of the masters, or inattention in the students.

* We have since learnt, that Gobinchunder Bose was absent for six months from sickness, and Seddesher Biswas, absent for a like period at the Medical College.

The subject of the school-fees, or schooling charges, has naturally engaged much of the Principal's attention, especially, since the expence of the College is in excess of the interest of the vested fund, and the one-ninth share of the trust estate, whence its support was once on its former, but less efficient footing, wholly derived. With a view to ascertain, if possible, the practicability of increasing the amount of schooling-fees, without being inconsiderate to the poor, the Principal requested some of the Gentlemen of the establishment, to form themselves into a Committee to investigate the subject. The Gentlemen composing that Committee, the Head Masters of the senior and junior departments, and Mr. Kelly, the Superintending Pundit and Pundits Gobinchunder Seromoni, Hurrochunder and Bhuggobanchunder Bisarad, and Baboos Essenchunder Banerjee, Moheschunder Banerjee, Shamlall Shome, Boloram Bissais, Banemadhob Banerjee, and Srenauth Dutt, most willingly undertook this additional duty, though somewhat invidious and onerous, and they are still engaged in the investigation. They have already got through the Senior department in which some alterations in the charges, have been made. The following is the return of the monthly average of schooling for the year, and for the last six months of the same.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *College.*—Amount of monthly average of schooling for the year, .....Co.'s Rs. | 305 | 6 | 8 |
| Ditto ditto, for six months, ditto,..... | 352 | 4 | 8 |
| *Branch School.*—Ditto ditto, for the year ditto,..... | 82 | 4 | 0 |
| Ditto ditto, for six months ditto,..... | 91 | 13 | 4 |

This shews a slight increase in the average of the last six months; but the Principal is still of opinion, that the amount of schooling realized is not nearly so much as it ought to be, and might be without any deviation from a wise and well regulated philanthropy. The Principal founds this opinion on his experience of the extreme unwillingness of many who can afford to pay, to contribute any thing to the cost of the education of their children or wards—when they can by any means evade it. A proof of this is afforded in the fact that almost all who come, plead inability on the part of their parents to pay any thing, even a few annas; yet, if rejected, many of these will come back and offer to pay a rupee or more. In this respect the Principal suggests, that there should be some limitation to the number of those who are educated gratis. In the English department, to which he would limit this suggestion, on account of the peculiar nature of the trust, there are no less than 531 educated gratis, and 271 who merely pay a nominal sum of 8 or 4 annas. Thus we

are educating gratuitously, or nearly so, in the College and Branch Schools 802 students, while at Hare's school, a school avowedly not for the richer classes, 1 and 2 rupees are anxiously offered by candidates, whose number is double that of the vacancies.

The Committee of Masters have got through their labours since the Principal's Report was received, and from the result it appears that the average of schooling for the next year will be somewhat higher than that for the present. The question of limiting the number of non-paying students will be considered by the Council.

The circumstances referred to as accounting for the unsatisfactory state of some of the classes are—

1.—*Changes of Masters.*—The Section B. of the 4th class Upper School now under Mr. Ure, and the Section A. of that class now under Mr. Beanland, have both, owing to unavoidable circumstances, been during the last year, for some time, without any separate master in the English department, and have had several changes of masters. The Section propose to remedy this evil in future by permitting no masters to receive appointments, except under engagement, to wait till relieved before they relinquish them. In the Lower School also, in which three Classes or Sections are unfavorably reported on (Section B. 2d Class Baboo Madhobchunder Dutt, Section C. of 3d Class Mouluvee Attawar Ruhman Master, 4th Class Section B., Baboo Samachurn Mookerjee,) there have been changes of Masters, and Section C., 3d Class, was some time without a regular master. Attawar Ruhman has only had charge of his class about three months.

The ages of some of the students, in the Lower School, appeared to the Principal to disqualify them for any but the upper classes of the senior department. The rules for admission will prevent the evil hereafter, but they have no retrospective application. It is obvious, that youths of 16, 18 or 20 in a class, with very young boys, with whom they have no chance, must tend to retard the progress of all.

The large number in each class. The objection on this head applies to the Lower School generally. By the present regulation the maximum of a Lower School class should be 40; but all here consist of 50, which the Head Master concurs with Principal, in thinking too many for efficient instruction, and the examinations in some degree lead to the conclusion, that the studies are somewhat hurried over.

In two of the junior classes in the senior department too much has been undertaken in science before the classes were duly prepared for it, in order to bring the studies as nearly as possible up to the course prescribed in the printed rules. On

this point the Principal in concert with the Professor of Mathematics, and the Head Master, is making some changes of detail, which, we trust, will remedy this evil.

The circumstances above referred to, as having been opposed to the favorable progress of some of the classes, have been remedied as far as possible since the Principal's Report was received. A considerable number of the adult students who were not likely to advance have left the Institution, and the classes in the lower School or Junior department have been reduced from 50 to 40, with the exception of the first class of that department, which has been still further reduced to 30, to make it correspond in number with the lowest Section of the Senior department, the studies in both being the same.

There has been another unavoidable change in the Instructors of this Institution owing to the illness of Mr. Kelly the 2d Master of the Senior department. In March last Mr. Kelly having been for some time previous in a delicate state of health applied for two years leave on Medical Certificate, which has been granted to him. His place has been supplied by Baboo Essenchunder Banorjee the 3rd Master, and a general promotion has been provisionally made in the College till Mr. Kelly's return. This arrangement left a Junior Section Master's place in the Junior department vacant, which has been filled up by one of the former students of the first class, who obtained this appointment in conformity with the award of Examiners in competition against several candidates.

## 115. BRANCH SCHOOL.

The results of the examinations of the Branch School collectively considered, seem favourable, but we have not been satisfied as to the 1st class—they have undertaken too many things, and endeavouring to push on too far in science, have failed. This was with a view to their being placed on a par with the junior classes of the senior department of the College; but in these also, as had been observed, in regard to others, before a change had been recommended on this very account.

The number of students in the Branch School above the age at which they ought to be receiving the instruction there given, is considerable. The Principal has directed, that the greater number of these, (50) who are reported from their character unlikely to improve, be struck off the rolls, in conformity with the suggestions of two successive deputations, which visited the school in the years of 1840 and 1841. This has been carried into effect, and these dismissals reduce the total number on the rolls to 250

## 116. INFANT SCHOOL.

In the Principal's report on the examination of the Infant School, he remarks, that several of these children (16) were above the age at which they ought to remain in an Infant School. In future we shall endeavour to prevent this, for the consequence of admitting them too old, is that several are already at an age which would in strict adherence to the limitation for admission, exclude them from the Branch School, but on the present occasion we have directed that they should be admitted.

Twelve of the number on the rolls, on the day of examination, have been two years and upwards, in the school, and seven full three years. The highest attainments of any are not more than, if so much, as the average period of a course of infant education in Europe, which is not more than about four years, commands. The Principal suggests, that some Gentleman practically familiar with the working of Infant Schools in Europe, should visit that at Hooghly, and favour him with his opinion on the subject of its present condition. His idea is, that too much attention is paid to the mere mechanical manœuvres of the children, the mere scaffolding of the edifice of infant instruction.

## 117. TRIBANEE SCHOOL.

This school was given up by the Proprietors on the 21st July last. Their intention in its establishment was laudable, but they were not themselves qualified to impart any beyond elementary instruction in English, and they had no means of paying qualified instructors. The circumstance is the less to be regretted also, since some native Gentlemen of wealth and influence are about to establish a school at Tribanee, which will, no doubt, be much better conducted, as they will be able to provide duly qualified Masters.*

## 118. UMARPORE SCHOOL.

The results of the examination of this school are satisfactory; but unless the Government should decide on supporting it entirely, the Principal fears, that it will be given up.

## 119. SEETAPOOR SCHOOL.

The result of the early examination of this school, exhibits a result on the whole, satisfactory. There were seventy-two students present, the attendance generally has been good, and a marked improvement had taken place.

* This has since been established and is attended by 50 students. The system is that of the General Schools.

## 120. THE VERNACULAR LANGUAGE.

The reports of the Examining Pundits exhibit the state of the classes in respect to this study to be, in the senior department, good in these two classes only, the first Section A and Third Class, and unsatisfactory in the rest.

In the Junior Department out of fifteen Classes and Sections are reported good, the rest only middling.

Sufficient time and attention were not devoted to the study, nor was sufficient importance attached to it; but that defect has been remedied, and though the attainments of the classes in this department by no means come to the desired standard, considerable improvement is anticipated, and the Principal will use his best efforts to promote the cultivation of a study of such moment to the student.

In the subordinate Schools the progress in the Vernacular has been favourable.

The importance attached to the study of the Vernacular languages has led the Principal to suggest, that it would be greatly encouraged by an announcement, that scholarships would in future be withheld from those who were found very deficient in the Vernacular, whatever might be their proficiency in English literature and science. This subject is under our consideration.

## 121. ORIENTAL DEPARTMENT, NUMBER AND DISCIPLINE

The number of admissions and withdrawals in the department during the past year, and the total on rolls on the 1st May 1843, are as follows:

| ORIENTAL DAPARTMENT. COLLEGE. | *Christians.* | *Mahomedans.* | *Hindoos.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Admissions, | 0 | 97 | 16 |
| Ditto withdrawals or dismissals, | 0 | 30 | 2 |
| Ditto on the Rolls on the 1st May 1842, | 0 | 288 | 18 |
| Ditto on the Rolls on the 1st May 1843, | 0 | 355 | 32 |
| **BRANCH SCHOOL.** | | | |
| Number of Admissions, | 0 | 7 | 3 |
| Ditto withdrawals, | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Ditto on the Rolls on the 1st May 1842, | 0 | 55 | 1 |
| Ditto ditto 1st May 1843, | 0 | 52 | 4 |
| **SEETAPORE SCHOOL.** | | | |
| Number of Admissions, | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Ditto withdrawals, | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Ditto on the Rolls on the 1st May 1842, | 0 | 36 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ditto ditto 1st May 1843,..... | 0 | 41 | 0 |
| Grand Total on the 1st May 1842,..... | 0 | 379 | 19 |
| Ditto ditto 1st May 1843,..... | 0 | 448 | 36 |

The Students in this Department neither are, nor ever have been, very regular, in their attendance. Some of them have occupations, which call or keep them away from their studies, and many are poor and get their daily subsistence in charity, to obtain which they are obliged to leave the College during some of the hours of study, and very few of them remain during the whole time the College is open. The Principal has made several arrangements with a view to secure more order and regularity. He has had translations made of all the Class Rolls, and desired that every change may be reported to him. The Registers of Attendance of the Moolvis in Persian and English are daily signed by him, and he visits the classes nearly every day; but a regularity like that of the English Department can only be obtained in the Madrussa by an enforcement of the rules which secure that regularity in the former and which would very materially reduce the number of Oriental Students. The Section and Principal have reason to be specially satisfied with the zeal and attention of Mouluvie Akbar Shah, the Head Sooni, and Mouluvie Meer Mahommed, the Head Sheeah Mouluvie, and with the conduct generally of the other Muddrussin, whom the Principal has always found in attendance.

*Progress of Study.*—The following is the report of Major Ouseley on the examination for scholarships:

"Thirty-five Students, including the five successful candidates of last year, were examined for Senior Scholarships. The exercises performed by two of the Students, who obtained Second Class Scholarships, of fifteen rupees per mensem, at the last annual examination are so very superior, that they appear to deserve the two First Class Scholarships of fifty rupees per mensem, i. e. those in the founder's name, and I beg to recommend them for that distinction; their names are—

Feyzoollah and Ameer Mahommed,..... } Recommended for the two Fifty Rs Scholarships.

The four next in merit are recommended for Scholarships of Twenty Rupees each per mensem, their names are—

1. Abdool Ruhman,.....
2. Fuzeelut Hosein,..... } Recommended for Senior Scholarships at Twenty Rupees per mensem.
3. Delawur Alie,.....
4. Mahommed Ismael,.....

No Sudent was considered to have attained the necessary proficiency for either of the above classes of Scholarships at last year's examination.

I would also recommend that three of the five students, who obtained Scholarships of 15 Rupees per mensem, at the last examination, be continued in their Scholarships for another year, improvement being on the whole satisfactory; their names are—

Gholam Nujuf, .....
Vukeeloodeen, ..... } To retain their Scholarships of Fifteen Rupees for another year,
Alee Akbur, .....

and that Mohommed Idrees and Zoolfikar Alee, ..... } Recommended for Senior Scholarships at Fifteen Rupees per mensem,

be selected to fill the vacant Scholarships of the same amount

For Junior Scholarships, twenty-eight Students, including the six successful Candidates of last year, were examined. I am enabled to recommend six of the number for Scholarships of eight Rs. per mensem; I would also recommend, that three of the five who obtained Junior Scholarships last year, be permitted to retain them for another year; their names are—

Sufdur Alee, .....
Aenool Islam, .....
Mohadeen Hosein, .....
Abdoollah, ..... } Recommended for Scholarships at 8 Rupees per mensem.
Mohammed Hosein Kurmanee,
Sukhaout Hosein, .....

Iramool Huqq, .....
Gholam Punjutten, ..... } To be continued in their Scholarships of eight Rs. for another year.
Noor Mohommed, .....

I regret the necessity of withholding my recommmendation from the two remaining Junior Scholars of last year, Oommed Alee and Alee Usghur; but their exercises are not even equal to those performed by them at the last Annual Examination, and under these circumstances, it will remain for the Committee of Education to decide whether their Scholarships be forfeited.

The out Student Amanoollah, } To be retained for another year.

He obtained the Junior Scholarship appropriated for public competition last year, and has made satisfactory progress in his studies, and deserves to be continued in his Scholarship for another year.

There was no candidate at this examination for the Senior Scholarships of Fifteen Rupees per mensem, open to public competition.

The general progress of study as exhibited in the Report of the Head Mouluvees, and the examination papers has been favorable, they apply to the Junior Classes only; and of those the candidates for Scholarships were not examined. The Hafiz Ahmed Kubeer of the Calcutta Mudressa, examined the

two Senior Classes, and his report was satisfactory. The Law, or Regulation Class, was examined by the Magistrate of the District, Mr. G. P. Leycester, who was so good as to comply with the Principal's request to undertake this task. The Report is not favorable; and Mr. Sutherland concurs with Mr. Leycester in the opinion that principles of Jurisprudence should form the course of study, and not the reading Regulations only, in a class. He thinks further, that such principles only should be taught in a College, the study of the Regulations being pursued after leaving it, by those who devote themselves to the profession of the law. This opinion is under our consideration.

## 122. BRANCH SCHOOL.

The examination of this school was conducted by Mouluvee Meer Mohommud. The report is favorable, but the Principal observes, that although the Mouluvee has 69 Students in his list, he has never seen more than thirty present, on any occasion, on which he has visited the School. The Principal suggests, that as there is only one room for this department, the number retained on the rolls be limited to 50; whose attendance, as they are, or ought to be, young boys who cannot plead occupation, should be rigidly enforced.

In this department also there has been more than one change of the 2d Mouluvee. In December last Mouluvee Aaezooddeen who filled that office applied for and obtained leave for two years to go on pilgrimage to Mecca being allowed half his salary while absent—Mouluvee Tofuzzul Hoossein who had been formerly employed in the Hindoo College and who bears a very high character, was appointed to succeed to the acting vacancy, but he soon obtained a permanent appointment of much higher grade and pay at Moorshedabad, and since his departure a Senior student in the Branch School has been acting until another Mouluvee shall be appointed to act. Several candidates offered themselves, but as the remuneration is only 15 Rupees, half the absent Mouluvee's salary, they declined the test of an examination for such an office, except one who was found deficient.

## 123. SEETAPORE SCHOOL.

The Examination Papers of this School, which have been submitted, are considered satisfactory.

On a general review of the reports in the Oriental Classes, the Principal thinks they exhibit a reasonable progress. The Principal has submitted, that in future in those cases where the irregularity of attendance of the Students has been remarkable, neither the Prizes recommended to be distributed to them, nor the Scholarships they may be considered to have

gained, be awarded to them. This regulation would, it is thought by the Principal, have a most salutary effect in securing better attendance. This suggestion will meet with the best attention of the Section.

The returns of numbers on the Rolls, at the end of the year, are exhibited under each department; but it may be as well to exhibit in one view the grand total on the rolls in Oriental and English, in the College and subordinate Institutions, on the 1st May last, of all creeds and casts. It is as follows:—

| | *Christians,* | *Mahomedans,* | *Hindoos.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Grand Total on the rolls, on the 1st May, 1843, | 20 | 471 | 1118 |

124. The following is a return of those who have within the year left the College to take employments.

1. Thakurdas Chakrobutty, Assistant Teacher Jessore School, salary 50 Rs.

2. Shamachurn Mukerjee, Assistant Teacher Gowahuttee School, salary 30 Rs.

3. Kristomohuh Sing, last Teacher College, salary 50 Rs.

4. Kristochunder Shaw, last but one ditto ditto, salary 60 Rs.

5. Jadobchunder Gangulee, Teacher of Bausbareea private School, salary 30 Rs.

125. *State of Building.*—The College suffered rather severely in the late gale of June 1842. The estimate of repairs, amounting to 2,060 Rs., was sanctioned by Government.

The repairs were completed in January last, and nothing has been required since, except the erecting a pillar below and one in the room preparing for the reception of the astronomical and other instruments—for the purpose of forming a small observatory to give some of the senior students the benefit of practical instruction in Astronomy.

*Branch School.*—The School House annually requires some slight repairs. This year the cost was 109 Rupees.

*Infant School.*—The annual repair of this bungalow was estimated at Rs. 32-8, and was completed during the Dusserah vacation.

If this report may be thought not to exhibit so favourable a result of the progress of the College, as may have been anticipated, still the Section and the Principal feel that every defect has been prominently noticed and are assured, that the next Annual Report of the Institution will exhibit a marked improvement in all respects.

The Section have every confidence that his best exertions will be directed towards the removal of the obstacles, and the correction of the mistakes that have caused the progress of

instruction in some of the Classes during the past year, to be delayed; and they are sure, that he will have the cordial co-operation of the Professor of Mathematics, and of the Head Master, to whose support on all occasions, he expresses himself especially indebted, and of all the other Instructors, in every effort, to promote the full success of this noble Institution; a success, which his own high character, and the combined exertions of all his co-adjutors, have already so materially contributed to, and for which the Section beg to take this public opportunity of according to all their warmest acknowledgements.

H. V. BAYLEY, *Secretary.*

*Calcutta, 7th January,* 1843.

---

126. SPEECH OF THE HON'BLE DEPUTY GOVERNOR ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

It is always with peculiar pleasure that I visit this interesting Institution. I have myself taken no inconsiderable share in those proceedings which have terminated in enabling the Government to devote permanently so large a portion of the bequest to the purposes of Education, and if the object of the Founder was to do good, that object could not perhaps have been more effectually promoted in any other way.

We see around us no less than 1500 youth of different persuasions, all eager for the acquisition of knowledge which is imparted to them in English, in Arabic, or Persian, and in the vernacular languages, according to their own wishes. The effect of this constantly operating from year to year on the minds of the rising generation, is incalculable already, the desire which it has excited of being admitted to the benefits of Education is such, that it is found necessary to pass rules to restrain admission with a view to prevent the Institution from being overwhelmed, and so strong is this desire that all prejudice is laid aside, and education is acceptable almost on any terms. It is by Institutions such as this, located here and there, themselves the depositaries of learning and throwing out, like the far-famed Banyan tree which we see around us, branch Institutions on all sides, to take root and throw out in their turn other branches, that it is hoped in process of time to accomplish that moral and intellectual regeneration, which was no doubt the primary object for which, and not for our own personal aggrandisement, the Government of these vast Territories has been entrusted to us.

In regard to this Institution in particular, the Schools upon the whole appear to have made reasonable progress. Irregularity of attendance seems the greatest difficulty to be con-

tended with, but the causes have been fully explained in the Report, and will no doubt be gradually overcome. It is not surprising that they who subsist upon charity, or whose daily bread depends in any measure upon their own exertions, should be unable to attend with regularity. The only surprise is that the desire of obtaining education should be so strong as to lead them under such circumstances to attend at all, nor is it to be wondered at that in a country where the people in general are wretchedly poor, there should exist an unwillingness on the part of parents to pay for the education of their children—the wonder is that notwithstanding such poverty they are still willing to pay as far as they can for education, if not otherwise obtainable. I confess that upon these very facts I found much of my expectation of the ultimate success of all these institutions, and I have no doubt that every succeeding examination will exhibit progressive improvement in every respect.

As this is probably the last time I shall ever have the pleasure of presiding at these anniversaries, I beg leave to express my best acknowledgments to the Principal, the Professor of Mathematics, the Head Master, and all the instructors for what has already been done, and my earnest hope that they will unite in carrying on the work, which has been so well begun, with unremitting perseverance. We must not deceive ourselves by expecting to see it brought to perfection in our own day—the regeneration of a country which has been reduced to the lowest state of ignorance and superstition by ages of oppression and misrule, can only be effected, humanly speaking, by the continued efforts of successive generations—but it is something to have had the opportunity of assisting in laying the foundation of such a work, and of being an instrument, however humble in the accomplishment of designs, calculated in so high a degree to prove a blessing to our fellow creatures.

NARRATIVE OF PROCEEDINGS

IN THE

# COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS

OF THE

*Presidency of Fort William in Bengal,*

UNDER THE

# Local Committees of Public Instruction.

## DACCA COLLEGE.

7TH YEAR.

*Local Committee on the 30th April,* 1843.

| Names. | Designation and Office. |
|---|---|
| E. M. Gordon, Esq., ..... | Commissioner. |
| J. F. G. Cooke, Esq., ..... | Civil and Session Judge. |
| W. J. Allen, Esq., ..... | Officiating Collector and Magistrate. |
| J. Taylor, Esq., ..... ..... | Civil Surgeon. |
| Reverend H. R. Shepherd,..... | Chaplain. |
| J. Reily, Esq., ..... | Principal Sudder Ameen. |
| J. P. Wise, Esq.,..... | Indigo Planter. |

*Establishment as on 30th April, 1843.*

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| J. Ireland, Esq., ..... | Principal and Secy. L. C.,... | 400 0 0 | 1st April 1842. |
| Mr. W. Sinclair, ..... | Head Master, S. D., | 300 0 0 | 18th April 1837. |
| Wm. Gunn, ..... | Ditto Junior Dept., | 150 0 0 | Jany. 1836. |
| Mr. M. Chill,..... | 3d Master, ..... | 100 0 0 | 21st Aug. 1838. |
| Soorjocoomar Mookjerjee, | 4th Ditto,..... | 70 0 0 | 1st Jany. 1838. |
| Vacant, ..... | 5th Ditto,..... | 0 0 0 | |
| Ramnarain Seel, ..... | 6th Ditto,..... | 20 0 0 | 17th July 1837. |
| Khoderam Chund, ..... | 7th Ditto, ..... | 20 0 0 | 1st Aug. 1837. |
| B. Demetrius, ..... | 8th Ditto,..... | 25 0 0 | 11th May 1837. |
| Hurro Chunder, ..... | Head Pundit, ..... | 30 0 0 | 26th Jany. 1838. |
| Nilmoney Burrat,..... | 2d Ditto, ..... | 20 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Goluck Chunder,..... | 3d Ditto, ..... | 20 0 0 | 19th Jany. 1838. |
| Juggobundoo Mookerjee, | Librarian, ..... | 10 0 0 | 1st Sept. 1842. |
| Petamber Doss, ..... | Writer,..... | 9 8 0 | 1st April 1841. |
| | 7 Servants' Wages, | 29 8 0 | |
| | House Rent,..... | 85 0 0 | |
| | Scholarships, ..... | 56 0 0 | |
| | Allowance for Books per Circular No. 23,... | 70 0 0 | |
| | Co.'s Rupees ... | 1415 0 0 | |

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c. of Students as on 30th April, 1843.*

| Statement shewing the number of Paying Students and the amount paid by them, and Students who do not pay, on the 30th April, 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April, 1843. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-Paying. | Paying. | Total Amount Paid. | English. | Bengalee. | Christians. | Mahomedans. | Hindoos. |
| 364 | 0 | 0 | 364 | 364 | 14 | 30 | 320 |

*Local Receipts and Disbursements as for 30th April, 1843.*

| Resources of Annual Income. | | | | | | Actual Charges for 1842-43. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Separate Fund. | Assignment from Parliamentary Grant. | Total.† | Assignment from additional Grant dated 16th December, 1840. | Establishment and Expences as fixed by Government dated 16th December, 1840. | Nature of Charge. | Items. | Total. |
| | 9282 0 0 | 9282 0 0 | 13764 0 0 | 23046 0 0 | Principal,..... | 4800 0 0 | |
| | | | 9282 0 0 | | English Teachers, ..... | 8220 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Vernacular ditto, ..... ..... | 840 0 0 | |
| | | | 23046 0 0 | | Establishment, ..... | 572 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Scholarships, English, ..... | 503 7 4 | |
| | | | | | *a* Books as per Circular No. 23, ..... | 840 0 0 | |
| | | | | | House Rent, ..... | 1020 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Contingencies, ..... ..... | 249 0 0 | |
| | | | | | *a* Prizes, ..... .... ..... | 150 0 0 | |
| | | | | | | | 17194 7 4 |

*a* Allowed per annum, ..... Rupees 990 0 0
Expended per annum, ..... „ 1581 15 7
Exclusive of resources from Sale of Books, amounting to ..... „ 832 12 3

Examination 1842-43.

With reference to para. 303 of the General Report of the year 1840-41 and 1841-42, in respect to the sanction granted by Government to hold an annual examination at the Dacca College, with a view to making the necessary promotions in the classes as solicited by Mr. Principal Ireland, it is here to be mentioned that the examination took place in May 1842.

The College was divided into eight Classes, the four Senior forming the Senior Department, and the remainder the Junior Department, the number of Scholars up to the end of July last were 344, (after striking off the names of several who were absent for months,) viz. 15 Christians, 35 Mahomedans and 294 Hindoos.

Mr. Principal Ireland reported that he found on his arrival at Dacca, that the system of instruction pursued at the College was not sufficiently progressive, and consequently that it was necessary to draw up a series of examination papers to test the progress of the boys of the whole of the Senior Department, embracing the chief features of their studies during the year past, which consisted of Geometry, Algebra, Arithmetic, Natural Philosophy, Problems, Grammar, Geography, Reading and Writing, Translations, History, Essays. This proceeding the Government approved and deemed judicious.

In Mathematics the boys appeared to have been hurried on too fast. In punctuation, penmanship, and spelling by writing from dictation, a few acquitted themselves very well, the rest indifferently. Most of the first and second class read correctly and with a good pronunciation, and explained the meaning and construction of the passages with considerable accuracy, the rest had great difficulty in explaining themselves at all in English. This defect was attributed partly to irregularity of attendance and partly to the admission of many boys at too advanced an age to make any satisfactory progress, but principally to a want of exertion on the part of the Teachers to give the boys a good colloquial knowledge of English by teaching them to explain the meaning of words and sentences in that language. With a view to remedy this defect the College has been divided into two distinct Departments, and the Junior Department placed under Mr. Gunn, the portion of the Rules and Regulations relative to Departments and classification being strictly attended to.

The translations from Bengallee into English were stated to be very discreditable to the young men, and Government desired the best attention of the Committee to that circumstance, with a view to the providing of a full and efficient remedy.

The Government approved of the measure recommended by the Committee for preventing irregularity of attendance, but

directed the careful consideration of the Committee to the carrying into effect the system of giving daily tickets of attendance to those pupils who are most regular, and to give at the date of each periodical examination a handsome prize to the Student in each of the two departments who had the largest number of such tickets, and had given satisfaction at the same time by his conduct during the term.

The sum of Rupees 150 was sanctioned for the purchase of books for distribution as prizes.

The Government urged upon the Committee the necessity, in respect to the English department, of "Lessons on objects," being generally made a subject of instruction, and being impressed upon the Students both in the English and Vernacular languages, and desired an especial advertence to the result of this plan in their next Report.

In regard to the Vernacular department, Government desired that the earnest endeavours of the local Committee might be directed to cause the Vernacular to be made the vehicle of imparting sound knowledge in Morals, History, General Literature and Science, and not only for the acquirement of vocabularies und phrases of rote of little or no practical application.

With the concurrence of Baboo Ramlochun Ghose, who presented the Dacca College with 1000 Rs., the Government sanctioned the interest of that sum at four per cent, viz. 40 Rs., being distributed to the deserving Students of that Institution in the following manner, sixteen Rs. to be awarded in two annual Prizes of eight Rs. each to the English department, sixteen Rs. similarly to the Vernacular department, and eight Rs. in a good conduct prize. The prizes to be termed "Ramlochun Prizes."

The same Native gentleman has lately proposed to give 3000 Rs. towards the improvement of the Vernacular department at Dacca, and the details of his plan are now under the consideration of the local Committee, as they are not yet matured, they will form a subject of future Report.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.
Senior Scholarships.
Extracts from Examiner's Memorandum.

"The undersigned beg to "concur in lamenting that no "Students appear qualified. "The Examiner in Literature "reports—

"I do not think any of the Dacca candidates have yet "attained the proficiency in Literature necessary for the "holder of a Senior Scholarship. Rajkisto Paul appears to "me the best."

Junior.

"The two holders of junior scholarships of last "year, Reskesto Pal and Bisumbur Doss com-

" peted for the senior scholarships of this year. We think " their performance in that competition to evince such reason- " able progress in the year as would lead to the inference, " that they would have been entitled to hold their junior " scholarships, had they selected that test, we therefore re- " commend that they should retain their scholarships. We " further think the following new candidates worthy of junior " scholarships" :—

Aunund Chunder Doss.
Kisto Chunder Ghose.
Kalee Churn Ghose.
Bogowan Chunder Bose.

Building, In para. 305 of the last General Report for 1840-41 and 1841-42, it was stated that 17,000 Rs. was sanctioned by Government in August 1841, for the construction of a new College at Dacca. On the 4th May last, an Estimate from the Military Board, amounting to Rs. 23,085-13-1, was authorized, the difference between the two amounts directed to be made up by local subscriptions. The Committee reported in Nov. last, that they had on hand Rs. 20,568-5-10, including subscriptions, and had no prospect of further donations, and the Government then directed the Military Board to prepare the best College that could be made on the original design, as far as possible compatibly with the smaller sum available.

Miscellaneous.
*Mr. Ireland's Inspections.*

Octr. Sylhet. Commillah. Burrisal. Chittagong. Ramree.
Feby. Midnapore, Jessore. Bancoorah, Beauleah. Nizamut College.

In October last and in February 1842, the Government ordered Mr. Principal Ireland to inspect the Institutions noted in the margin, and to conduct his inspections agreeably to the following Memorandum of Instructions.

## MEMORANDA FOR INSPECTORS.*

### General Subjects.

1. Whether each and all of the printed Rules and Regulations are adhered to, (to be tested by enquiries as to each Rule seriatim) ?

2. If not, the authority under which the deviation is made, the extent of the deviation, its causes and effects.

* Take Capt. Candy's Annual Reports, as extracted in the Report of the Bombay Board of Education, for 1840-41, for specimens.

3. Where and to what extent any of our Rules are manifestly operating injuriously—reasons for opinions and suggestions to remedy such injury.

4. A short account of the general character of the town, its condition, the occupation of the people, agricultural, commercial or manufacturing. This information should be recorded only in the first Inspection Report of the School, unless there be changes in the condition of the town of importance sufficient for notice.

5. Examination of state and progress of each boy, or as many as possible, and to state the numbers present at the examination in the respective classes according to the subjoined Form.

| Classes,..... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Numbers, ..... | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Total, ..... | | |

To report the general state of the progress of the School, specifying those of the prescribed branches which have been neglected and those in which the proficiency has been worthy of notice.

6. To record the general appearance of the boys whether listless and indolent, or alert and intelligent, whether sickly-looking or well-conditioned, noisy, or quiet.

7. To record the impression formed of the Masters; their energy and general intelligence, tact, or indifference, and state of health.

8. To record any circumstances regarding the School houses, the books, the furnitures, the School registers, the payment or non-payment of the fee, the increase or decrease of the number of Scholars, which may admit of explanation or require greater amplification than the Tabular Statements will allow. This information will chiefly be required of any falling off in the number of pupils.

9. Number of visits paid by Members of the Local Committee in each year, names of Visitors, and number of visits each, and duties performed at each visit. Also, whether the Masters are in the habit of keeping up a frequent intercourse with the parents of their pupils, and of reporting the good and bad conduct of the latter to the former.

10. Interest taken by Native public, by what classes, and means of increasing that interest. Also, the usual motives on the part of parents and pupils which have generally led to the better attending the Government Schools.

11. Whether the Vernacular is made the means of conveying sound knowledge in Morals, History, Literature and Science, or mere vocabularies and phrases of rote, and of little or no practical application, and what Vernacular class Books are used with reference to Circular Proceedings of Section for Vernacular Class Books dated 12th May.

12. Whether it is esteemed as a favor, or not, on the part of Government, to establish a School, and to what degree either feeling extends. The causes, and probable results.

13. On the regularity of attendance, the causes of it, or of the contrary.

14. The cleanliness of the boys and general conduct.

15. The system of instruction pursued in the several classes? whether the interrogative? or what? How far the Pamphlet sent to each Institution, entitled " Suggestions to Masters," has been attended to.

16. The knowledge possessed by the boys entered in the year of English and Vernacular respectively, and the ages of those admitted during the year. The effect of this upon the pronunciation and conduct generally. Any local circumstances that may make early admission difficult or easy.

17. The success of, and estimation in which the native community regard the pay system, and the supposed reasons.

18. The conduct and qualifications of those concerned in imparting instruction under the Head Master, and the estimation in which they are held by the native community.

19. The success year by year of those in after life (as far as can be ascertained) who have left the School, and entered into public or private employ.

20. Such other occurrences or suggestions connected with the cause of Native Education as may tend to affect or illustrate the state and progress of the Government Educational Institution in the District.

21. The state of the School Buildings, their fitness in each respect of situation, ventilation, durability, accommodation, proper application to the purposes for which they are intended, with such observations and suggestions on each point as may be deemed necessary.

22. The state and system of Record in each office. Unanswered references, Records how filed and kept.

23. Whether any and who of the Masters are in holy orders, or have been Missionaries, and what may be the effects, if any, in the School.

24. It has been found that in some Schools the holders of Junior Scholarships of 8 Rupees per month, prefer forfeiting the Scholarship to removing from the School of the District to the College to which by p. ccii. and of the Appendix to the Report for 1839-40, these Scholarships are attached, even with the opening of the valuable Senior Scholarships at that College.

If this be a general and likely to be a permanent obstacle; what are its causes and effects—and what palliation or remedy do your local enquiries lead you to suggest?

25. At what Schools are Masters and pupils sufficiently advanced to require the Apparatus referred to in para. 11, page 7, of the Report for 1840-41, 1841-42.

26. State where, in what Departments, and from what causes the instructive force is too strong, too weak—what modifications (if any) you would suggest and the objects you have in view therein.

27. The desire for instruction—of what kind—the desire for English instruction—whether only in the Town or also in the District?—in what classes—and with what eventual objects—means of meeting such desire where it exists—and probable cost.

28. The effect of any other Schools, when they are at the same station with Government Schools—succinctly the number of the former—their system of instruction; cost; and resources; advanced progress and general plans and principles.

29. Whether the Masters know, and by what means, the wishes of the Local Committee, and the general views and specific instructions, and orders on references to Government.

# JESSORE SCHOOL.

## 5TH YEAR.

*Local Committee as on 30th of April, 1843.*

| Names. | Designation and Office. |
|---|---|
| E. Bentall, Esq., ..... | Judge. |
| F. J. Morris, Esq. Secretary, ..... | Collector. |
| G. F. Cockburn, Esq., ..... | Officiating Magistrate. |
| J. Anderson, Esq., M. D., ..... | Civil Surgeon. |
| Baboo Boedanath Sen, ..... | 1st Principal Sudder Ameen. |
| Borodakant Roy, ..... | Rajah. |

*Establishment as on 30th of April, 1843.*

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. J. Smith, ..... | Head Master, ... | 200 0 0 | 17th April 1838. |
| Baboo Tacoordoss Chuckrobutty, | 2d Master, ..... | 50 0 0 | 11th May 1842. |
| 3 Monitors, ..... | ..... | 25 0 0 | 1st December 1839. |
| Annund Chunder,... | 1st Pundit, ..... | 25 0 0 | 10th July 1838. |
| Nilmony, ..... | 2d Ditto, ..... | 25 0 0 | 10th Ditto 1839. |
| 5 Servants' Wages, | ..... | 20 0 0 | |
| Scholarship, ..... | ..... | 8 0 0 | |
| Contingencies, ..... | ..... | 1 14 0 | |
| School Ground Rent for the year now closed, ..... | ..... | 3 15 9 | |
| Allowance for Books, | ..... | 20 0 0 | |
| | Rupees ... | 378 13 9 | |

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c., of Students as on 30th of April 1843.*

| Statement shewing the number of Paying Students and the amount paid by them, and Students who do not pay, on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the Languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April 1843. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-Paying. | Paying. | Total Amount Paid. | English. | Bengalee. | Christian. | Mahomedan. | Hindoos. |
| 148 | 0 | 0 | 148 | 148 | 0 | 0 | 148 |

Daily average attendance of the Students from the 30th April 1842 to the 30th April 1843,..... 59

*Local Receipts and Disbursements as for the 30th of April, 1843.*

| Resources of Annual Income. | | | | | | Actual Charges for 1842-43. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Separate Fund. | Assignment from Parliamentary Grant. | Total. | Assignment from additional Grant dated 16th December 1840. | Establishment and Expenses as fixed by Government, dated 16th December 1840. | Nature of Charges. | Items. | Total. |
| | 3336 0 0 | 3336 0 0 | 1656 0 0<br>3336 0 0 | 4992 0 0 | English Teachers, ..... ..... | 3280 8 0 | |
| | | | 4992 0 0 | | Vernacular ditto, ..... | 600 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Establishment, ..... | 240 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Scholarship, English,..... | 96 0 0 | |
| | | | | | * Books as per Circular 23, ..... | 123 9 0 | |
| | | | | | Contingencies,..... | 52 5 3 | 4892 6 3 |

* Allowed per Annum,..... Rs. 240 0 0
Expended per Annum,..... Rs. 123 9 0

Examinations 1842-43.

The Venerable the Archdeacon of Calcutta and the Local Committee conducted the English examination of this School, in the presence of a large assembly of the European and Native residents of the Station on the 11th July 1842, the Vernacular examination was undertaken by two Native gentlemen. There were present 100 boys divided into eight Classes; the studies of the first Class were Poetry, Explanation, History, Geometry, Algebra, Arithmetic, Natural Philosophy, Translation, and use of the Globes.

The 2d and 3d Classes read Poetry, Explanation, History, Geometry, Algrebra, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, and Translation.

The 4th and 5th Classes History, Explanation, Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic.

6th Class. Reader No. 2, Explanation, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic.

7th Class. Reader No. 1, Explanation, Spelling, Arithmetic.

8th Class. Spelling, Explanation, and Arithmetic.

The Local Committee stated that the boys acquitted themselves in as satisfactory a manner as could be expected. Their knowledge of Grammar, History, Geography, and Arithmetic, was thought very considerable. The first and second Classes also acquitted themselves very creditably in Euclid and Algebra.

The Examiners in the Vernacular department expressed their satisfaction at the progress of the boys, and stated "that "the answers to the questions evinced a considerable degree "of knowledge, which reflected much credit both on the boys "as well as on the Teachers."

The results of the examination and the progress made by the Students during the short time the School has been established, were considered by the Government to be very satisfactory, and thanks were conveyed to the European and Native gentlemen, who took part in the English and Vernacular examination.

Money prizes, amounting in the aggregate to Rupees ninety-four, were awarded to the deserving pupils; the amount was paid from the Funds at the Committee's disposal, raised by Local subscription.

Scholarship.

Extract from the Examiner's Report—"Kistno Chunder Mojoomdar is qualified."

"NOTE.—We understand the previous holder would not "compete, in consequence of the orders (since temporarily "modified) requiring, as an indispensable condition, a resort to "the Central College."

# CHITTAGONG SCHOOL.

## 6TH YEAR.

*Local Committee as on 30th of April,* 1843.

| Names. | Designation and Office. |
|---|---|
| H. Ricketts, Esq., | Commissioner 16th Division. |
| R. Trotter, Esq., | Salt Agent. |
| H. T. Raikes, Esq., | Civil and Sessions Judge. |
| A. Sconce, Esq., | Collector and Magistrate. |
| C. Mackay, Esq., | Principal Sudder Ameen. |
| Moulavee Munneer-ood-deen, | Ditto. |
| Sheik Abedoollah, | Ditto. |
| Moulvee Ashruf Alli, | Sudder Ameen. |
| Ramchunder Roy, | Deputy Collector. |
| Prankishen Roy, | Ditto. |
| E. Marquard, Esq., | Merchant. |
| H. Randolph, Esq., | Ditto. |

*Establishment as on 30th April,* 1843.

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. C. T. Vaughan, | Head Master, ... | 200 0 0 | April 25th 1842. |
| Mr. J. DeCosta, ... | 2d Ditto, ..... | 100 0 0 | July 1st 1839. |
| Mr. L. Mason, ..... | 3d Ditto, ..... | 80 0 0 | November 12th 1841. |
| Muddun Mohun,*... | Head Pundit, ... | 25 0 0 | September 5th 1842. |
| Juddoonath, ..... | 2d Ditto, ..... | 25 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Moulvee Wozer Ally, | Persian Moonshee, | 25 0 0 | February 6th 1843. |
| | 1 Duftory, ..... | 8 0 0 | August 11th 1837. |
| | 1 Durwan, ..... | 4 0 0 | November 1836. |
| | 1 Peon, ..... | 4 0 0 | February 1843. |
| | 1 Sweeper,† ..... | 4 0 0 | January 1837. |
| | Total Co.'s Rs. | 475 0 0 | |

* Bengallee Teacher at the Dinajpore School.
† Previous service not inserted in last Report.

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c. of Students as on 30th of April, 1843.*

| Statement shewing the number of Paying Students, and the amount paid by them, and the Students who do not pay, on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April 1843. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-paying. | Paying. | Total Amount paid. | English. | Bengallee. | Persian. | Christians. | Mohamedans. | Hindoos. | Others than those three. |
| 23 | 112 | Rs. 308 | 135 | 135 | 90 | 21 | 22 | 92 | 0 |

Daily average attendance of the Students from the 30th April 1842 to the 30th April 1843, ..... 110

## *Local Receipts and Disbursements as for the 30th of April,* 1843.

| Resources of Annual Income. | | | | | | Actual charges for 1842-43. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Separate Fund. | Assignment from Parliamentary Grant. | Total. | Assignment from additional Grant dated 16th Decr. 1840. | Establishment and Expenses as fixed by Government, dated 16th December, 1840. | Nature of Charges. | Items. | Total. |
| | 5736 0 0 | 5736 0 0 | 336 0 0 | 6072 0 0 | English Teachers, ..... | 4660 0 0 | |
| | | | 5736 0 0 | | Vernacular ditto, ..... | 670 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Establishment,..... | 240 0 0 | |
| | | | 6072 0 0 | | * Books as per Circular No. 23, ..... | 183 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Contingencies, ..... | 35 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Cost for building or repairing Schools,. | 145 6 0 | |
| | | | | | | | 5933 6 0 |

* Allowed per Annum,..... Rupees 360 0 0
Expended per Annum,..... „ 183 0 0

Examination for 1841-42.

In para. 377 of the General Report for 1840-41, and 1841-42, mention was made of the non-receipt of the Returns for 1841-42. These, however, have been subsequently submitted by the Committee, and it appears that the close of the year 1841 there were 118 Scholars—105 Hindoos, 11 Christians, and 2 Mahomedans, the causes of the small proportion of the two latter sects were stated to be the existence of a Roman Catholic Free School at the station, and the disinclination of the Mahomedans to send their children to a School in which neither Arabic nor Persian was taught.

The first Class of the Upper School was examined in Mathematics, Geometry, Composition, Reading, History, Translation. The first Class of the Junior School in Reading, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic.

2d Class. Reading, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic.

3d Class. Reading, Pronunciation, Grammar, meaning of words, Spelling, Arithmetic, Writing.

4th Class. Reading, Spelling, meaning of words.

The general results exhibited in the documents submitted by the Committee, were not unsatisfactory.

It appearing that, during the past year, certain "incidental circumstances" had diverted the attention of some of the members of the Committee from the affairs of the School, the Government expressed a hope that such circumstances would be of less frequent occurrence, so as to admit of the expectation held out to Government that "they will be duly cared for in future."

The Government was pleased to observe, that the regularity of attendance of the boys had been duly considered, encouraged, and substantially rewarded by the Committee.

The attention of the Committee and their subordinate officers was directed to the necessity of paying special and unremitting attention even by personal examination to a due course of study in translation from English into the Vernacular and vice versa, and to that course being made a vehicle for conveying a knowledge of Morals, and of Historical, Scientific and other useful facts, and not merely for furnishing Vocabularies of phrases of rote, and of little or no practical application.

Advertence was made to the want of an additional room in the School, not with reference to the boys being crowded, but because confusion resulted from the want of a separate place for instructing the higher classes. The Government expressed an opinion that the local knowledge of the Committee might devise some expedient for providing the remedy required by partitioning, or in some such way, and that a sum

not exceeding Fifty Rupees would be sanctioned for carrying that into effect.

Examination 1842-43.

The Local Committee, towards the close of 1842, submitted a Report from the Head Master on the examination of the 1st, 2d and 3d Classes of the Chittagong School.

Some of the boys of the junior Class, who had been but a few months in School, had made very good progress; but as the pronunciation of the 3d Class Students was considered deficient, the Government directed the Head Master's attention to that point. Writing from dictation was satisfactorily executed, but the 2d Class was entirely deficient in a knowledge of Geography, and Government desired that the study in that branch should receive every attention, and be promoted as much as possible without too far interfering with the prescribed routine of other studies.

The testimony borne by the Committee to the high attainments of some few boys of the first Class was very gratifying, but the Government suggested that care should be taken to avoid the evil of bringing forward a few "Show Students," to the detriment or neglect of the rest.

Under the recommendation of the Committee, the Government sanctioned the employment of a Moonshee to teach Persian to the Mahomedan Students of the Chittagong School, and desired the Committee, when they forwarded their next Returns, to submit comments on the state and progress of the Persian class, on the attainments of the Students in translating from English into the Vernacular, and vice versa, and on their studies in, and knowledge of the Vernacular generally.

The sum of Rupees 113 was sanctioned for distribution as Prizes among the deserving Students—Rupees 96 of the amount to be charged separately, and the remainder to be paid out of the sum of Rupees 484-10-9 in deposit in the hands of the Collector of Chittagong, from local sources on account of the School.

*Extract from the Examiner's Report.*

Scholarship.

"The undersigned beg to concur in lamenting that no Students are qualified for a Junior Scholarship."

Mr. Sutherland, the Principal of the Hooghly College, having proceeded to Chittagong for a few days for the benefit of his health, that officer was requested to take the opportunity of examining the School. The result of his inspection was satisfactory, a copy of Mr. Sutherland's memorandum of inspection was sent for the information of Mr. Ireland, the Principal of the Dacca College, who, as before stated, was appointed to make an inspection tour of the Chittagong and other Schools.

Building. On the 15th June last the Govt. sanctioned the Disbursement of Rupees 200 for repairing and re-thatching the Verandah, and re-matting the Chittagong School.

## COMMILLAH SCHOOL.

### 6TH YEAR.

*Local Committee as on 30th of April, 1843.*

| Names. | | Designation and Office. |
|---|---|---|
| F. Skipwith, | Esquires. | Session Judge. |
| J. Alexander, Secretary L. C., | | Collector. |
| H. D. Fergusson, | | Magistrate. |
| F. Courjan, | | Zemindar. |
| R. Watt, | | Agent to Rajah of Tipperah. |
| H. Roe, | | Zemindar. |
| Mahommed Ally Khan Bahadoor, | | Chief Sudder Ameen. |
| Mowlovee Mahommed Nazim, | | Sudder Ameen. |
| Golam Ayah, | | Kazee. |
| Mowlovee Salamut Oolla Khan, | | Uncovenanted Deputy Collector. |
| Reazoodeen Ahmud, | | Seristadar Judge's Court. |
| Gour Mohun Roy, | | Ditto Collector's Court. |

*Establishment as on 30th April, 1843.*

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| H. G. Leicester, | IId Master,* | 200 0 0 | May 6th, 1839. |
| Baboo Kalee Doss Mujoomdar, | Assistant, | 100 0 0 | February 10th, 1838. |
| Muddoosoodun Surma, | Pundit, | 25 0 0 | December 9th, 1838. |

Previous service not inserted in last Report.

* Assistant Teacher Parental Academic Institution for 3 years. Salary 100 Rs. per month.

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c. of Students as on 30th April,* 1843.

| Statement shewing the number of paying Students and the amount paid by them, and Students who do not pay, on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April 1843. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-Paying. | Paying. | Total Amount paid. | English. | Bengalee. | Persian. | Christians. | Mohammedans. | Hindoos. |
| 57 | 54 | Rs. 219-14 | 111 | 107 | 0 | 4 | 15 | 92 |

Daily average attendance of the Students from 30th April 1842 to 30th April 1843,... $69\frac{55}{122}$

## *Local Receipts and Disbursements as for the 30th of April,* 1843.

| Resources of Annual Income. | | | | | Nature of Charges. | Actual Charges for 1842-43. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Separate Fund. | Assignment from Parliamentary Grant. | Total.* | Assignment from additional Grant, dated 16th December 1840. | Establishment and Expences as fixed by Government, dated 16th December 1840. | | Items. | Total. | |
| 0 | 4188 0 0 | 4188 0 0 | 744 0 0<br>4188 0 0<br>4932 0 0 | 4932 0 0 | English Teachers, .....<br>Vernacular Ditto, .....<br>Books as per Circular† No. 23, May to March 1843, ..... | 3600 0 0<br>300 0 0<br>220 0 0 | 4120 0 0 | Paid by Government. |
| | | | | | Establishment, .....<br>Scholarship, English, .....<br>Contingencies, ..... | 168 0 0<br>61 5 4<br>166 1 6 | 395 6 10 | Paid from Local Subscription. |
| | | | | | | | 4515 6 10 | |

* Allowed per Annum, ..... Rs. 240 0 0
Expended per Annum, ..... Rs. 207 12 0

† Exclusive of Resources from

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Schooling, ..... | 219 | 14 | 0 |
| Books sold, ..... | 34 | 15 | 0 |
| Private Contributions, ..... | 792 | 0 | 6 |
| | 1046 | 13 | 6 |
| Paid for Establishment as above, not sanctioned by Government, ..... | 395 | 6 | 10 |
| | 651 | 6 | 8 |

remitted to Collector's Treasury.

Examination 1842-43.

The following are the proceedings of Government on the Annual Returns for 1842, and on Mr. Ireland's Report on the Commillah School, to which he was deputed under orders of Government, dated 4th May 1842, to enquire into the state, progress and condition of that Institution, extracts from which Report were detailed in para. 310 of the last General Report for 1840-41 and 1841-42, but the statement of the decision of Government thereupon, which was not come to at the time, was reserved for a future Report.

Mr. Ireland's Report was perused with much interest by the Government, and was considered to reflect much credit on his judgment, and to evidence his fitness for the performance of the duty which was imposed upon him.

The state of the School Building, as reported by Mr. Ireland, appeared to be very satisfactory. Government observed to the Local Committee that the attention of the boys should be invited by the Head Master to the benefit derivable from "the 151 volumes in the Library, all in good condition, but "not much read."

The state of the Class Books was considered satisfactory. The "Routine of Studies," specified in the first portion of that head in the Report, seemed not only objectionable in itself, but contrary to Rule 68 of the Rules and Regulations, and the Government fully concurred in Mr. Ireland's remarks and suggestions on this subject, and directed that they should be early, carefully and fully given effect to.

The comparative progress made by the pupils, as shewn by Mr. Ireland, was more satisfactory than the Government had reason previously to anticipate; but the best exertions of the Local Committee and the Head Master were directed to the remedy and eradication of the defects and evils especially pointed out by Mr. Ireland.

The Government trusted to the well-directed influence of the Committee and to the sound progress of the School, and to the extended benefits that would accrue therefrom as a means of bringing to the Institution boys from other Villages of the District beyond the immediate neighbourhood of the Sudder Station.

The Government was of opinion, that the system of giving daily tickets to the most regular in attendance, and a prize to the pupil who had the greatest number of tickets, and had generally afforded to the Master most satisfaction, would be the best remedy for the irregularity of attendance referred to. The conduct of the masters in this respect, as reported by Mr. Ireland, was satisfactory, "with the exception of the Pundit, who had been absent four months from illness." The Com-

mittee were informed that such prolonged absence, with the necessary particulars, should have been reported to Government.

The progress of the pay system was considered satisfactory by the Government, and it was observed that further experience would be the best test of the correctness of the opinions of the Local Committee and Mr. Ireland, regarding the probable total number of pupils hereafter.

Mr. Ireland's suggestion relative to the classification of the boys was approved, and immediate effect directed to be given to it. The previous system was contrary to Rule 65. Attention was also called to Mr. Ireland's remarks relative to the method of conveying instruction.

As the Natives and Europeans had subscribed liberally to the School, Mr. Ireland suggested the propriety of establishing three additional Junior Scholarships, to be paid out of the funds arising therefrom. The Government remarked that, the measure of Local Scholarships, on the scale and terms laid down in p. ccv-vi. of the Appendix to the last General Report, would be judicious, and desired the Committee to submit a scheme for carrying out the same, based on these views.

Under the circumstances stated, relative to the almost certainty of none of the boys transferring themselves to the Dacca College, in case the Commillah School should be abolished, and to the facts elicited by Mr. Ireland's deputation generally, Government came to the determination of not abolishing the Institution, unless, instead of progressing in its capabilities of imparting instruction, and in the positive benefits it produces, it remains stationary or retrogrades.

Scholarships.

The Rajah of Tipperah having signified his intention of continuing his monthly subscription of 20 Rupees to the Commillah School, the Local Committee, in accordance with the observations and orders above indicated, submitted a representation to establish one or two additional Scholarships, to be paid out of the Rajah's contribution, and submitted the examination papers of three candidates for those Scholarships.

The Government sanctioned the establishment of two additional Scholarships in the Commillah School, to be styled the Rajah of Tipperah's Scholarships, and to be paid from the subscriptions of the Rajah.

The following is an Extract from the Examiner's Report:

"Kissenchunder Sen, the Junior Scholar, has tried for a "Senior Scholarship at the Dacca College, but all his papers "have not been received. We beg to recommend that his "Literature Papers be called for."

"For the Rajah of Tipperah's Scholarships we beg to recommend—

"Ramshunker Sein.
"Kishenchunder Roy."

Buildings. Under orders of the 21st September, 1842, the Commillah School building was transferred to the charge of the Executive Engineer of the Division.

## BAULEAH SCHOOL.

No Returns received from this Institution.

# CUTTACK SCHOOL.

## 3D YEAR.

*Local Committee as on 30th of April, 1843.*

| Names. | Designation and Office. |
|---|---|
| A. J. M. Mills, (President,) ..... | Commissioner of Revenue. |
| J. Stainforth, ..... | Special Commissioner. |
| H. B. Brownlow, ..... | Judge. |
| G. G. Mackintosh, ..... | Officiating Collector. |
| O. W. Malet, (Secretary.) ..... | Special Deputy Collector. |
| E. T. Trevor, ..... | Assistant, and exercising powers of Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector. |
| Mowlavie Golam Russool, ..... | Principal Sudder Ameen. |
| Baboo Tarakant Bidea Sagur, ..... | Sudder Ameen. |
| Mowlavie Mohomud Fazel,..... | Law Officer. |
| Baboo Cossenath Roy Choudree, ..... | Zemindar. |

*Establishment as on 30th of April, 1843.*

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| J. K. Rogers,* ..... | Head Master, | 150 0 0 | January 4th, 1843. |
| J. D'Souza, ..... | 2d ditto, ... | 60 0 0 | March 18th, 1841. |
| Bissumber, ... ..... | Head Pundit, | 20 0 0 | August 19th, 1841. |
| Ragbanund, ..... | Asst. ditto,... | 10 0 0 | April 1st, 1841. |
| | Durwan, ... | 4 0 0 | February 1st, 1841. |
| | Peon, ..... | 4 0 0 | April 1st, 1841. |
| | Bearer, ..... | 4 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| | Sweeper, ... | 2 0 0 | Ditto ditto. |
| | | 254 0 0 | |

Previous service not inserted in last Report.

* Supernumerary Teacher of the Hindu College from 24th May 1841 to 20th December of the same year, on a salary of 60 Rupees per month, and Head Master of the Azimghur Government School from December 1841 to January 28th 1843, on a salary of 100 Rupees per month.

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c., of Students as on 30th of April,* 1843.

| Statement shewing the number of Paying Students, and the amount paid by them, and Students who do not pay, on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April 1843. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-paying. | Paying. | Total Amount paid. | English. | Ooreah. | Christians. | Mohamedans. | Hindoos. |
| 35 | 36 | 0 | 71 | 71 | 9 | 2 | 60 |

Daily average attendance of the Students from the 30th April 1842 to the 30th April 1843, ..... 62

## *Local Receipts and Disbursements as for the 30th of April,* 1843.

| Resources of Annual Income. | | | | | | Actual Charges for 1842-43. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Separate Fund. | Assignment from Parliamentary Grant. | Total. | Assignment from additional Grant dated 16th December 1840. | Establishment and Expences as fixed by Government, dated 16th December 1840. | Nature of Charges. | Items. | Total. |
| | | | 3996 0 0 | 3996 0 0 | English Teachers, ..... | 2350 15 5 | |
| | | | | | Vernacular ditto,..... | 360 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Establishment,..... | 168 0 0 | |
| | | | | | * Books as per Circular No. 23, ..... | 300 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Contingencies,..... | 49 8 0 | |
| | | | | | † House Rent,..... | 287 8 0 | |
| | | | | | ‡ Cost for Building, ..... | 4310 0 0 | |
| | | | | | | | 7817 1 1 |

* Allowed per annum,..... Rs. 300 0 0
Expended per annum, ..... Rs. 78 8 0 but some other books, &c., are now on their way, the bill for which has not yet been sent in.

† The new School House entered on 16th April, since which this allowance of Rupees 25 per mensem has not been drawn.

‡ Defrayed by Subscription and Rupees 1000 from Government.

Examination 1842-43.

The General Annual Examination took place on the 23rd July. The School consisted of 4 Classes, the 1st of 13, the 2nd of 16, the 3rd of 22, and the 4th of 31 boys, making a total of 82 boys. The detail of the Examination was as follows:

1st Class. Questions in writing from the brief survey of History to p. 75, and from Nicholl's Geography to page 35. Arithmetic as far as Practice. Translation from Ooreah into English and vice versa.

2d Class. Questions in writing from Clift's Geography to p. 37. Arithmetic as far as Practice; Translation from Ooreah into English,—this class was found to be not sufficiently advanced to take up this task.

3d Class. Viva voce, both English and Ooreah, Writing.

4th Class. Ditto.

The results of the examination, considering the short period during which the School has been established, the course of study followed, and the zeal and interest displayed by the Local European and Native gentry, were deemed satisfactory.

To prevent irregularity of attendance, the adoption of the system which was elsewhere found to mitigate the evil, was suggested to the Committee, viz., that of giving daily Tickets to the most regular, and a handsome prize to the holder of the largest number of Tickets at the Annual Examination, provided he conducted himself well. In extreme cases, and where reward or reprimand had no effect, expulsion was stated to be the proper measure to be adopted, in order that the pernicious example might be removed.

There has been no increase in the number of scholars, which the Committee attributes to the fact that there "are "but few inhabitants of the province except those connected "with the different offices who are sufficiently enlightened to "perceive the advantages of an English Education, there "having been formerly a Missionary School at the station "from which some converts were made, has also its effect, "which it will take some time to wear out; another cause "has been also stated, that the natives in this part of the "country are remarkably strict in their mode of education, "using corporal punishment, which, being strictly forbidden "in the Government Schools, has tended to lessen the Master's "authority and relax discipline. Many parents are unwilling "to send their children on this account."

These local circumstances, and the fact of the School being in its 2d year only, might be allowed to account for the non-increase of number and the inability to compete for Scholarships, but the Government informed the Committee that these grounds would not hold good in respect to future years.

The prescribed sum of Rupees 96 was allowed for distribution as prizes.

## MIDNAPORE SCHOOL.

7TH YEAR.

*Local Committee as on 30th of April, 1843.*

| Names. | Designation and Office. |
|---|---|
| J. Dunbar, Esq., ..... | Judge, |
| A. Forbes, Esq., Secy., ..... ... | Collector. |
| R. Harrison, Esq., ..... | Magistrate. |
| J. Pagan, Esq., ..... | Civil Surgeon. |

*Establishment as on 30th of April, 1843.*

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. F. Tydd,..... | Head Master, | 200 0 0 | 9th July 1836. |
| Baboo Boicuntonath Chatterjee, ..... | Second ditto, | 80 0 0 | 31st August 1837. |
| „ Sittaram Das,..... | Third ditto, | 50 0 0 | 17th November 1840. |
| „ JadubchunderMoo-kerjee, ..... | Fourth ditto, | 30 0 0 | 8th February 1841. |
| „ Gooroodoss Vydia-lunkar, ..... | Pundit,..... | 30 0 0 | 1st March 1837. |
| Moheschunder Acharjee, | Sircar, ..... | 10 0 0 | 3d December 1841. |
| Kaor Seel,..... | Librarian, ... | 10 0 0 | 17th November 1840. |
| Lallmohun Sing, ..... | Peon, ..... | 4 0 0 | 23d September 1836. |
| Becharam Sing, ..... | Durwan, ... | 4 0 0 | 8th February 1841. |
| Palto,..... | Sweeper, ... | 3 0 0 | 23d September 1836. |
| | | 421 0 0 | |

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c., of Students as on 30th of April, 1843.*

| Statement shewing the number of Paying Students, and the amount paid by them, and the Students who do not pay, on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April 1843. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-paying. | Paying. | Total Amount paid. | English. | Bengalee. | Christians. | Mohamedans. | Hindoos. | Others than those three. |
| 35 | 89 | Rs. 332 4 0 | 124 | 124 | 3 | 0 | 121 | 0 |

Daily average attendance of the Students from the 30th April 1842 to 30th April 1843,... 86

## *Local Receipts and Disbursements as for 30th of April,* 1843.

| Resources of Annual Income. | | | | | | Actual Charges for 1842-43. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Separate Fund. | Assignment from Parliamentary Grant. | * Total. | Assignment from additional Grant dated 16th December 1840. | Establishment and Expenses as fixed by Government, dated 16th December 1840. | Nature of Charges. | Items. | Total. |
| | 3492 0 0 | 3492 0 0 | 1620 0 0<br>3492 0 0 | 5472 0 0 | | | |
| | | | 5112 0 0 | | English Teachers, ..... | 4320 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Vernacular ditto, ..... | 480 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Establishment, ..... | 252 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Scholarship, English, ..... | 96 0 0 | |
| | | | | | † Books as per Circular No. 23, ..... | 300 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Contingencies, including‡ House Rent, to the 30th January 1843, ..... | 666 0 0 | |
| | | | | | | | 6114 0 0 |

* Allowed p. a., ..... Rupees 300 0 0
Expended p. a., ..... „ 195 0 0
† Exclusive of Resources from Schooling, ..... „ 332 4 0
Sale of Books, ..... „ 198 6 9
‡ Extra charge not included in the fixed Establishment and Expense.

Examination 1842-43.

The Annual Examination of this School was held on the 30th of July 1842. The boys were divided into 5 classes, the last containing two divisions, and the examination was conducted by classes. The result was stated by the Local Committee to be gratifying. The syllabus of studies of the first class were—

Reading and History,
Grammar,
Geometry,
Natural Philosophy,
Arithmetic and Algebra,
Geography,
Translation from Bengali to English and vice versa,
Composition,

and the progress of the remaining classes in some of the above branches of studies was comparatively satisfactory. The Government concurred with the Local Committee in considering the state and progress of the school gratifying, and the zeal and exertions of the Head Master very creditable.

The Head Master had not been able to mark the qualifications of the different scholars in the mode prescribed for the guidance of Teachers in the various Schools and Colleges, and explained the method he had adopted for indicating the relative merit of the students. It was pointed out to the Local Committee that the examination should be conducted not by classes but by examining each boy, and that, in that case, the Government did not see what difficulty there would be in adjusting the marks according to the Rules and Regulations. It was remarked that it would be to the interest of the Institution and the general progress of the cause of Native education, that the approved rules should be as strictly adhered to as possible, and deviation only admitted under special orders referible to local circumstances or altered positions of parties.

It having appeared at the examination that the boys were rather at a loss to explain themselves in English, which was attributed by the Head Master to their having studied English for only four or five years, and to their being without friends or neighbours at home with whom they might converse in that language, it was observed that the difficulty noticed might be overcome by the careful study of "Lessons on Objects."

The Government considered the Head Master's Report meagre, and required information on the following points in future accounts of the school, viz.

1stly. On the regularity of attendance—the causes of it—or of the contrary.

2dly. The cleanliness of the boys—and general conduct.

3dly. The system of instruction pursued in the several classes—whether the interrogative? or what? How far the pamphlet sent to the Institution entitled "Suggestions to Masters" had been attended to?

4thly. How far the rules generally had been strictly adhered to?—where deviations had occurred, the nature of those deviations, and the reason and authority for them.

5thly. The knowledge possessed by the boys entered in the year, of English and Vernacular respectively, and the ages of those admitted during the year. The effect of this upon the pronunciation and conduct generally. Any local circumstances that may make early admission difficult or easy,

6thly. The estimation in which the Native community regard the Institution, the supposed reasons.

7thly. The conduct and qualifications of those concerned in imparting instruction under the Head Master, and the estimation in which they are held by the Native community.

8thly. The success, year by year, of those in after life (as far as can be ascertained) who have left the school and entered into public or private employ.

9thly. Such other occurrences or suggestions connected with the cause of Native education as may tend to effect or illustrate the state and progress of the Government Educational Institutions in the district.

Such a Report by the Head Master was directed to be accompanied by the observations of the Local Committee, and the same form of Report has been prescribed for the guidance of all other Institutions.

The sum of Rs. 96 was allowed for distribution as prizes among the deserving Students of the School at the examination, and was awarded to 21 Scholars out of 92 examined.

Scholarship Examinations.

"Ketter Mohun Juna retains his junior scholarship."

# GOWAHATTY SCHOOL.

## 7TH YEAR.

*Local Committee as on the 30th April,* 1843.

| Names. | Designation and Office. |
|---|---|
| Major Francis Jenkins, ..... | Governor General's Agent N. E. Frontier and Commissioner of Assam. |
| Captain J. Matthie,..... | Deputy Commissioner. |
| Captain J. Fisher, ..... | Commanding 1st Assam Sebundy Corps. |
| Lieut. Charles Scott, ..... | Principal Asst. to Govr. Genl's. Agent. |
| Lieut. and Brevet Capt. J. Butler, ... | Junior Asst. to Do. |
| Asst. Surg. Keith Macalister Scott, ... | Civil Assistant Surgeon. |
| Lieut. Robert Campbell, *Secretary*,... | Adjutant 1st Assam Sebundy Corps. |
| Christopher K. Hudson, Esq..... | Sub-Asst. to Govr. Genl's. Agent. |
| J. Nicholas Martin,..... | Executive Officer for Lower Assam. |
| Deobur Bor Doloi, ..... | Sudder Ameen. |
| Preeonath Parbutteah Phokun,..... | Sudder Moonsiff. |
| Lucki Dutt Bor Kutki, ..... | Ditto. |
| Madhobram Rajakoah, ..... | Ditto. |
| Degumber Borooa, ..... | Moonsiff. |
| Gungaram Majoomdar, ... ..... | Ditto. |
| Soomdutt Borkutki,..... ..... | Ditto. |

*Establishment as on the 30th April,* 1843.

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. Robinson, Esq., ..... | Head Master, ... | 300 0 0 | April 14th 1838. |
| Mr. J. Pawson,..... | 1st Asst. Teacher, | 125 0 0 | Feb. 15th 1843. |
| Baboo Jogotchunder Mookerjee, ..... | 2nd Assistant Teacher,.. ... | 30 0 0 | May 11th 1842. |
| Gopinath Shorma Nyalankar, ..... | Senior Pundit,... | 30 0 0 | Feb. 1st 1838. |
| Boshadhur Shorma,.... | Junior Pundit,... | 20 0 0 | June 7th 1841. |
| Five Servants' Wages,... | ..... | 19 0 0 | |
| | Total,..... | 524 0 0 | |

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c., of Students as on 30th of April,* 1843.

| Statement shewing the number of Paying Students, and the amount paid by them, and Students who do not pay, on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April 1843. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-paying. | Paying. | Total Amount paid. | English. | Bengalee. | Christians. | Mohamedans. | Hindoos. |
| 220 | 0 | 0 | 68 | 152 | 0 | 83 | 137 |

Daily average attendance of the Students from the 30th April 1842 to the 30th April 1843, .. 203·

*Local Receipts and Disbursements as for the 30th April, 1843.*

| Resources of Annual Income. | | | | | | Actual Charges for 1842-43. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Separate Fund. | Assignment from Parliamentary Grant. | Total. | Assignment from additional Grant, dated 16th December 1840. | Establishment and Expenses as fixed by Government, dated 16th December 1840. | Nature of Charges. | Items. | Total. |
| | 5332 0 0 | 5332 0 0 | 1388 0 0<br>5332 0 0<br>6720 0 0 | 6720 0 0 | English Teachers, .....<br>Vernacular ditto, .....<br>Establishment, .....<br>* Books as per Circular No. 23, .....<br>Contingencies, .....<br>Cost for repairing the School Room and Buildings, attached to it, ..... | 5460 0 0<br>600 0 0<br>228 0 0<br>300 0 0<br>240 0 0<br>† 325 1 1 | 7153 1 1 |

* Allowed p. a., ..... Rupees 300
Expended p. a., ..... „ 300
† Extra Charge, exclusive of fixed Establishment and Expense.

Examination 1842-43.

The number of Scholars examined in the School on the 5th July was 203, these were distributed as follows:

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st Class, | 10 | boys. |
| 2d Ditto, | 6 | |
| 3d Ditto, | 14 | |
| 4th Ditto Section 1st, | 19 | |
| Section 2d, | 15 | |

BENGALEE DEPARTMENT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st Class Section 1st, | 9 | boys. |
| Section 2d, | 7 | |
| 2d Class Section 1st, | 12 | |
| Section 2d, | 17 | |
| 3d Class Section 1st, | 21 | |
| Section 2d, | 17 | |
| 4th Class Section 1st, | 31 | |
| Section 2d, | 25 | |

The attendance at the Branch Schools was as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Nilachol, | 94 | boys. |
| Pandee, | 71 | |
| Belltullah, | 61 | |
| North Gowhattee, | 66 | |
| Amengong, | 34 | |

From the Returns submitted, the progress of the boys and the general results of the examination were very satisfactory. The Head Master had, however, omitted to particularize fully the branches of study in which the Students were engaged, and the precise degree of proficiency they had attained in each. The Government desired the Committee, that his next Report should contain full information respecting the School, embracing particulars on the following heads—

1. No. of Schools, central and branch.
2. No. of classes.
3. No. in each class.
4. Books read in each class.
5. Progress made in those Books as proved *by examination.*
6. General Remarks.

The Government sanctioned, on the recommendation of the Committee, the number, that of 7, taken by them for reporting on the actual progress and proficiency of the Students being increased to 20, the sole object being to obtain as concisely as compatible, with strict accuracy, a knowledge of the real state of progress of the Institution.

Miscellaneous. On the 22d June, a Bill submitted by the Local Committee for expenses incurred in constructing Benches in the Vernacular Department, amounting to Company's Rupees 194-2-11, and sanctioned by the late General Committee on the 6th November 1841, was passed by the Government.

On the 29th June, the sum of Rupees 96 was sanctioned for the purchase of Prizes for distribution among the deserving boys of the School.

On the 20th July, a Bill, amounting to 45 Rupees, 12 Annas, submitted by the Local Committee, was passed for expences incurred in fitting up a room in the School Bungalow for the meetings of the Committee.

Building. The Local Committee submitted an Estimate amounting to Rupees 333-9-4, from the Executive Officer, Lower Assam, of the probable expense of repairing the School Buildings at Gowahatty, and under their recommendation as to the necessity of the repairs. Government passed the amount.

---

## SIBSAGUR SCHOOL.

### 2D YEAR.

*Local Committee as on 30th of April,* 1843.

| Names. | Designation and Office. |
|---|---|
| Captain S. F. Hannay,..... | Commanding Assam Lt. Infy. Battn. |
| Captain Thomas Brodie,..... | Principal Assistt. to the Commissr. |
| Lieut. E. T. Dalton,..... | Junior Assist. to the Commissr. |
| Lieut. C. S. Reynolds, *Secretary*, ... | Adjutant Assam Lt. Infy. Battn. |

*Establishment as on 30th of April,* 1843.

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. DeSouza, ..... | Head Master, ... | 150 0 0 | July 19th, 1841. |
| Sri Ram Sagor,* ..... | Assistant Teacher, | 14 0 0 | Feby. 15th, 1842. |
| Sri Urbhi Dhar, ..... | Pundit,..... | 16 0 0 | Feby. 5th, 1842. |
| | Three Servants, | 12 0 0 | |
| | Total Rs.... | 192 0 0 | |

Previous service not inserted in last Report.

* Was employed as Teacher by the American Baptist Missionaries,

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c., of Students as on 30th of April, 1843.*

| Statement shewing the number of Paying Students and the amount paid by them, and Students who do not pay on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th of April 1843. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-Paying. | Paying. | Total Amount paid. | English. | Bengali. | Sanscrit. | Christians. | Mahomedans. | Hindus. |
| 117 | 0 | 0 | 117 | 117 | 11 | 4 | 20 | 93 |

Daily average attendance of the Students from 30th April 1842 to the 30th April 1843, ..... 90

## *Local Receipts and Disbursements as on the 30th of April,* 1843.

| Resources of Annual Income. | | | | | | Actual Charges for 1842-43. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Separate Fund. | Assignment from Parliamentary Grant. | * Total. | Assignment from additional Grant, dated 16th December 1840. | Establishment and Expenses as fixed by Government, dated 16th December 1840. | Nature of Charges. | Items. | Total. |
| Separate Grant from Government under orders, dated 3d February 1841, 3120 | Nil | 3120 0 0 | Nil | Nil | English Teachers, ..... | 1968 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Pundit, ..... | 192 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Establishment, ..... | 144 0 0 | |
| | | | | | † Books as per Circular No. 23, ... | 71 14 0 | |
| | | | | | Contingencies, ..... ..... | 6 4 0 | |
| | | | | | | | 2382 2 0 |
| | | | | | Total Rs..... | | 2382 2 0 |

* Allowed p. a., ..... Rupees 240 0 3
Expended p. a., ..... ..... „ 71 14 0
† Exclusive of Resources from Sale of Books, ..... „ 2 14 0

Examination 1842-43.

From the Examination Report of the Committee it appears that there had been a daily attendance in this School of 80 out 110 Scholars, borne on the Registers of this Institution. Of these 2 were Christians, 21 Mahomedans and 87 Hindoos—they were distributed into four classes, three of which were subdivided into two Sections.

The 2d class, which was the highest, consisted of only 2 boys, who were employed in reading Marshman's Brief Survey of History to page 25, Poetical Reader No. 1, as far as the 5th lesson—they had gone through Woolaston's Grammar and commenced Lennie's, as also Geography and Arithmetic.

The 3d class, composing with its Sections 24 pupils, read and explained out of the English Reader No. 1, Arithmetic, Geography.

The 4th class, including both Sections, consisted of 29 boys, who were engaged in reading and spelling.

The 5th class was composed of the remainder of the pupils, and they read and spelt monosyllables of three and four letters.

These classes were examined also in Bengallee and their progress was considered good. The first class read Gyanarnaba (a Reader) and Byacarna (Grammar.)

The Local Committee expressed their great satisfaction with the results of this their first public examination, and taking into consideration the short period the Seebsaugor School had been established, they were of opinion that the progress made by the pupils in their different studies was highly creditable to them.

It was stated to the Committee that the Government perused with much gratification the testimony borne by the Committee to the interest stated by them to be evinced by the leading Native Gentry in the welfare of the School, and the expression of its hope was conveyed to them that, that interest which must ever be one of the main sources of the prosperity of the Institution, might be maintained, and year by year produce more extended and beneficial effects.

The thanks of Government were also communicated to the Committee, and to those directly connected with the office of instruction, for their endeavours to promote the utility and usefulness of the Institution entrusted to their care.

## AKYAB.

Examination 1842-43.

The Examination Report shewed that neither the actual state of the Institution nor the progress of the Akyab School during the past year was in any way satisfactory. The studies of the dif-

ferent classes were still altogether Elementary and the School had remained nearly stationary. During the year 1841, 38 were admitted, and 78 pupils quitted the Institution.

These results were ascribed to the jealousy of the Phoongees, the ex-officio Teachers of the country, the indifference of the people, and the inefficiency of the instructors.

The Akyab School cost Government Rupees 338 per month, or Rupees 4056 per annum, whilst the Report and the exercises sent showed that the proportion of expense to instruction imparted was unwarrantably unequal. The Head Master ascribed the unfortunate condition of the Akyab School "to "the interference of the Phoongees who are supported by the "Parents of the children in their Seminaries principally, and "finding that the support was in a great measure withdrawn "threatened to remove from their location and deprive the "people of the opportunity of praying, unless the children "were made over to them "for instruction in the verna- "cular, which, as might be "expected, diminished the "English classes considera- "bly, and to the Officers of "the Arracan Local Batta- "lion having a School of "their own for the gratui- "tous instruction of the "Vernacular language."

With reference to the above recorded facts, to the remarks of the Hon'ble Court in their dispatch No. 3* dated the 23d February 1842, specified in the margin, and to the inexpediency of closing the Military School which was suggested by the Head Master, the Government discontinued the Akyab School from and after the 1st of August 1842, and all salaries, &c., ceased on account of the Institution from that date.

The Books and Furniture of this Institution were transferred to the Ramree School, and the Committee was authorized to dispose of the School Buildings either by Public Auction or by private arrangement, whichever might be deemed most advantageous, and to carry the amount to the

* We approve of your having set apart 500 Rs. a month for the Education of the Mugh Youth in Arracan. The details of its appropriation are not yet before us, but we think the principal object of any Schools set up in that country should be instruction of the people in knowledge suited to their circumstances through the medium of their own language. We can scarcely expect them to learn a language so difficult as English must be to them if we think the difficulty of the Mugh language a valid excuse for its not being learnt by Europeans. And although the difficulty of either may for a time be evaded by the introduction of another dialect, that of Hindoostan, yet its substitution for the spoken tongue must be but partial, and will most probably fail in the end to the loss of time and the encrease of embarrassment, nor are we satisfied that the Buddhish Mendicant orders quiescent as they are described by Captain Bogle, will long look with indifference upon our attempts to take the business of instruction entirely out of their hands, although therefore we think favourably of the project so far as it is yet developed we must recommend careful and deliberate consideration in carrying it into effect.

credit of the Education Department in the Accounts of the Local Collectorate.

## RAMREE SCHOOL.

5TH YEAR.

*Local Committee as on 30th of April, 1843.*

| Names. | Designation and Office. |
|---|---|
| Captain A. Bogle, ..... | Commissioner of Arracan. |
| Captain D. Williams,..... | Senior Assistant Commissioner of Ramree. |
| Lieutenant A. P. Phayre,..... | Ditto ditto of Sandoway. |
| Lieutenant H. Hopkinson, (Secretary) | Junior Assistant Commissioner at Akyab. |

*Establishment as on 30th of April, 1843.*

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. R. A. Fink, ..... | Head Master,... | 150 0 0 | October 25th 184.1 |
| Abdul Hadi, ..... | Oordoo Teacher, | 20 0 0 | February 11th 1841. |
| Moungla, (a) ..... | Head Mugh ditto, ..... | 10 0 0 | July 25th 1842. |
| Thatwang, (b)..... | 2d ditto,. ..... | 10 0 0 | Ditto. |
| 3 Servants,..... | ..... | 18 0 0 | |
| Contingencies, ..... | ..... | 12 15 9 | |
| | Total ... | 220 15 9 | |

(a) 2d Mugh Teacher from November 23d 1840 to July 25th 1842, Salary 10 Rs.

(b) Acting Mugh Teacher since November 10th, 1841.

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c., of Students as on 30th of April, 1843.*

| Statement shewing the number of Paying Students, and the amount paid by them, and Students who do not pay, on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April 1843. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-paying. | Paying. | Total Amount paid. | English. | Mugh. | Oordoo. | Christians. | Mohamedans. | Hindoos. | Buddhists. |
| 113 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 87 | 28 | 5 | 58 | 3 | 47 |

Daily average attendance from 30th April 1842 to 30th April 1843—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| English Department, | ..... | 36 |
| Vernacular ditto, | ..... | 30 |
| Oordoo ditto, | ..... | 22 |
| | | — 88 |

*Local Receipts and Disbursements as on the 30th of April, 1843.*

| Resources of Annual Income. | | | | | | Actual Charges for 1842-43. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Separate Fund. | Assignment from Parliamentary Grant. | * Total. | Assignment from additional Grant, dated 16th December 1840. | Establishment and Expenses as fixed by Government, dated 16th December 1840. | Nature of Charges. | Items. | Total. |
| Separate Grant from Government under orders, dated 22d November 1827, | | | | | | | |
| 6000 0 0 | 0 | 6000 0 0 | 1512 0 0 | 7512 0 0 | English Teachers, ..... | 1800 0 0 | |
| | | | 6000 0 0 | | Vernacular ditto, ..... | 480 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Establishment,..... ..... | 168 0 0 | |
| | | | 7512 0 0 | | | | |
| | | | | | † Books as per Circular No. 23,..... | 277 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Contingencies, .. ..... | 332 14 9 | |
| | | | | | Cost for Building or Repairing School, | 50 0 0 | |
| | | | | | | | 3107 14 9 |

* Allowed p. a..... ..... Rupees 240 0 0
Expended p. a. ..... „ 277 0 0
† Exclusive of Resources from Sale of Books,..... „ 14 6 0

Examination 1842-43. The Examination was held on the 2d and 3d February 1843.

There were present 117 boys, divided into three departments, viz. an Anglo-Vernacular, a Vernacular and an Oordoo department. The 1st class consisted of 11 boys (one Christian, two Hindoos and eight Natives of the Province) the subjects of studies were Reading (Prose and Poetry) History, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Translations, Composition, Writing Mugh, Lessons on Objects.

The following were the results reported by the Committee:

" English Reader No. II, Poetical ditto No. I, read fluently " and correctly, and the meaning of sentences and words satis- " factorily explained. *History*—the answers and explanations " of events in Sacred History, as far as read, very satisfactory. " Grammar, their knowledge of Etymology and Syntax was " truly wonderful, chiefly arising from good memories and " constant study, as they could not have made practical use " of it."

" Lessons on Objects,—they required a better knowledge of " English to understand the use of this branch of study. Arith- " metic, the boys have attained great proficiency; the senior " boys worked, without a mistake, a sum in decimal fractions; " and the next six boys in vulgar fractions, one had arrived at " the Rule of Three, and the rest in the simple rules. Geo- " graphy was a new study, but situations of Mountains, Cities, " Kingdoms, &c. and their meaning were promptly pointed out " on Maps."

The 2d class consisted of 15 boys (one Christian and 14 inhabitants of Arracan) and were examined in Reading, Spelling, Translation, Writing, Arithmetic, Mugh, and the results were satisfactory.

The 3rd class was formed into two divisions, the 1st consisting of 17, and the 2d of 7 boys—Reading Spelling, Writing and Mugh were the studies read, and the examination of them was good.

The Oordoo 1st class was composed of 3 boys, the 2d of 8 boys and the 3rd of 16 boys,—they were examined by the Serishtadar of the Court, aided by the Mahafiz and Head Mohurer, who reported favorably on their performances.

The Vernacular Department was also examined by three of this Court, who reported favorably of the progress made by the boys.

The 1st Mugh class was composed of 3 boys, the 2d of 10 boys, the 3rd of 12 boys, the 4th of 15 boys.

In the Senior Mugh classes, Arithmetic on the English system was taught in Mugh, which enables the boys, much

faster and with less labor, to work out sums than in the manner taught in the Mugh Arithmetic.

The Government expressed gratification at the progress and improvement the Ramree School had made under the present Head Master Mr. Fink. The number of boys who attended the Institution and the different branches of studies they were prosecuting seemed satisfactory.

A bill for Rupees 150, on account of prizes awarded and actually paid to the most deserving Students, including prizes for regularity in each class, was passed, but the attention of the Committee was directed to the letter of the late General Committee of Public Instruction, dated the 17th February 1841, allowing 96 Rupees for annual prizes for the Ramree School, and requested that to this amount the Committee would in future limit the distribution of these rewards.

---

## MOORSHEDABAD NIZAMUT COLLEGE.

### 1ST YEAR.-

*Local Committee as on the 30th April,* 1843.

| Names. | Designation and Office. |
|---|---|
| Major General F. V. Raper, Visitor and President, ..... | Agent to the Governor General. |
| H. P. Russell, Esquire, ..... | Judge. |
| W. J. H. Money, Esquire,..... | Collector. |
| Capt. St. G. D. Showers, ..... | Superintendent of His Highness the Nawab Nazim's Education. |
| Nawab Sufdur Ali Khan, ..... | |
| Nawab Wahid Hossein Khan. ..... | |
| Rae Seetanath Bose, ..... | Dewan of the Nizamut. |

*Establishment as on the 30th April,* 1843.

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. F. V. Seddon, *a*..... | Principal, ..... | 800 0 0 | 14th Feb. 1839. |
| Mr. J. G. E. Arrow, *b*... | Head Master, ... | 300 0 0 | 16th Nov. 1842. |
| Mr. J. F. Delanougerade, *c* | Second ditto, ... | 175 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Moulvie Fezlur Rehman, *d* | Head Moulvie,... | 210 0 0 | 13th July 1825. |
| Moulvie Bushere Uddin, | Second ditto, ... | 105 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Moulvie Syud Bakir Ali Khan, ..... | Third ditto, ..... | 105 0 0 | 30th Dec. 1842. |
| Maulvie Fafezzul Hussen, *e* ..... | Head Urdoo Teacher, ..... | 50 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Syud Efzelali, *f*..... | Second ditto, ... | 30 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Nebogopal Turkalankar, *g* | Head Bengally Pundit, | 50 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Nabokank Turkpunchanun, ..... | Second Bengally Pundit, ..... | 30 0 0 | 30th Dec. 1842. |
| Moulvie Ahmud Uddin, | Darogah, ..... | 20 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Syud Ali Neki,..... | Writing Master and Oriental Librarian, | 40 0 0 | 18th March 1843. |
| Jugul Chunder Roy, ... | Writer and English ditto, | 40 0 0 | 30th Dec. 1842. |
| | Ataleeq, ..... | 100 0 0 | |
| 31 Servant's Wages, ... | ..... | 150 0 0 | |
| | Co.'s Rs. ... | 2205 0 0 | |

*a* Tutor to His Highness the Nawab Nazim, 2 years.
Professor of the Oriental Languages, King's College, London.
Translator and Accountant to the Agent to the Governor General, North Eastern Frontier.
Registrar to the Committee of Records at Rungpore.

*b* Head Master Patna School, 4½ years.
Ditto ditto Ghazepore School, 2 years.
Tutor to His Highness Prince Jamh Odeen, 1 year.
Assistant Master High School, 4 years.
Ditto ditto Military Orphan Institution, 3 years.

*c* Assistant ditto Gowahatty School, 2½ years.
Head Master Gour Mohun Addy's School, 1 year.
Assistant ditto Verulam Academy, 1 year, at other Institution in Calcutta, 2 years.

*d* Second Moulavi Calcutta Madressa.

*e* Urdu Teacher Hindoo and Hooghly Colleges.

*f* Private Tutor to several Native Gentlemen.

*g* Pundit Pooree School.

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c., of Students as on the 30th April, 1843.*

| Statement shewing the number of Paying Students and the amount paid by them, and Students who do not pay, on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | | | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April 1843. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-paying. | Paying. | Total amount paid. | English. | Arabic. | Persian. | Urdoo. | Bengally. | Christians. | Mahomedans. | Hindoos. | Others than those three. |
| | | | Sahibzadeh Department. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 13 | 3 | 9 | 10 | 3 | | | | |
| | | | General Department. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 18 | 5 | 8 | 12 | 11 | | | | |
| 31 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 8 | 17 | 22 | 14 | 0 | 31 | | |

*Local Receipts and Disbursements as on the 30th of April, 1843.*

| Resources of Annual Income. | | | | | | Actual Charges 1842-43. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Separate Fund. | Assignment from Parliamentary Grant. | Total. | Assignment from additional Grant, dated 16th December 1842. | Establishment and Expenses fixed by Government October 1842. | Nature of Charges. | Items.. | Total. |
| Nizamut Deposit. Fund, ... 37000 | Nil | 37000 | Nil. | 37000 | Principal,..... | 11735 5 4 | |
| | | | | | English Teachers, ..... | 5558 2 9 | |
| | | | | | Vernacular ditto, ..... | 7496 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Establishment,..... | 3140 2 8 | |
| | | | | | Books, ..... | 128 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Contingencies,..... | 1049 1 6 | |
| | | | | | Cost for Building College,..... .. | * 73000 0 0 | 102104 12 3 |

* Extra Charge, exclusive of fixed Annual Receipts and Charges.

Under a Resolution of the Government of Bengal, in the Political Department, dated the 25th April 1842, the Nizamut College at Moorshedabad was placed under the Government of India in the Educational branch of the General Department.

A New Code of Rules and Regulations was drawn up, in communication with the Committee, for the future management and regulation of the Nizamut College, and having been approved by Government, was ordered to come into operation on the 1st January 1843.

On the recommendation of the College Committee the appropriation of the sum of Rupees 17,000 from the Nizamut Deposit Fund, in addition to the sum of Rupees 20,000 granted under Orders of the 6th July 1836, has been authorized by the Government for the purpose of putting the College on the prescribed footing and the scale of Establishment, &c. that has been sanctioned is detailed in the Regulations of the College.

See Rule X. Appendix No. 5.

# PATNA SCHOOL.

## 8TH YEAR.

*Local Committee as on 30th April, 1843.*

| Names. | Designation and Office. |
|---|---|
| A. Smelt, Esquire, ..... | Judge. |
| H. S. Oldfield, Esquire, ..... | Opium Agent. |
| J. H. Young, Esquire, ..... | Officiating Collector. |
| J. A. O. Farquharson, Esquire, ..... | Magistrate. |
| S. Davies, Esquire, ..... | Civil Surgeon. |
| C. J. Muller, Esquire, ..... | Uncovenanted Deputy Collector. |

*Establishment as on 30th April, 1843.*

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| S. Mackintosh, *(a)* ..... | Head Master, ... | 300 0 0 | 28th April 1841. |
| E. Fell, ..... | Assistant Master, | 100 0 0 | 11th Nov. 1841. |
| Khyrooden Husyn, *(b)*... | Urdoo Teacher, | 60 0 0 | 1st June 1841. |
| Balkishon Maetry, ..... | Hindi Teacher,... | 20 0 0 | 17th May 1837. |
| Mony Lall, ..... | Jnr. Scholarship, | 8 0 0 | |
| | Asst. Librarian, | 2 10 0 | 10th Aug. 1835. |
| | Duftory, ..... | 5 0 0 | |
| | Furash, ..... | 4 0 0 | |
| | Ditto and Peon, | 4 0 0 | |
| | Peon, ..... | 4 0 0 | |
| | Chowkidar, ..... | 3 0 0 | |
| | Bhisti, ..... | 3 0 0 | |
| | Sweeper, ..... | 3 0 0 | |
| | | 516 10 0 | |

Previous Service not inserted in last Report.

*(a)* 1831 to 1834 inclusive, Mathematical Tutor, Serampore College, 1835 Officiating Head Master Allahabad School, 1836 and 1837 Head Master Subathu School, 1838 Private Tutor in the family of J. Thomason, Esq., Secretary to Government, 1839 12th March entered the service of the General Committee of Public Instruction, as Head Master Arrah School, 1840 Officiating Head Master Azimghur School, 1841 16th March Head Master Branch School Benares, 1841 28th April Head Master Patna School.

*(b)* Private Munshi to the Revd. Mr. Sturt and S. Davies, Esq.

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c., of Students as on 30th of April, 1843.*

| | Statement shewing the number of Paying Students and the amount paid by them, and Students who do not pay, on the 30th April, 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the Languages taught on the 30th April, 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April, 1843. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Non-Paying. | Paying. | Total Amount paid. | English. | Oordoo. | Hindi. | Christians. | Mohamedans. | Hindoos. | Others than those three. |
| English School, | 94 | 0 | 0 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 18 | 20 | 56 | 0 |
| Hindi Schools, | 530 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 530 | 0 | 25 | 505 | 0 |

Daily average attendance of the Students in Govt. School, from the 30th April 1842 to 30th April 1843,... 60
Ditto ditto of the boys in the Hindi Schools,..... 403

## *Local Receipts and Disbursements as on 30th of April,* 1843.

| Resources of Annual Income. | | | | | | Actual Charges for 1842-43. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Separate Fund. | Assignment from Parliamentary Grant. | Total. * | Assignment from additional Grant, dated 16th December 1840. | Establishment and Expenses as fixed by Government, dated 16th December 1840. | Nature of Charges. | Items. | Total. |
| | 5880 0 0 | 5880 0 0 | 5328 0 0<br>5880 0 0<br>11208 0 0 | 11208 0 0 | English Teachers, ..... | 4800 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Vernacular ditto, ..... | 960 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Establishment, ..... ..... | 343 8 0 | |
| | | | | | Scholarship English, ..... | 96 0 0 | |
| | | | | | House Rent, ..... | 600 0 0 | |
| | | | | | †Books as per Circular No. 23, .. ..... | 360 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Contingencies, ..... ..... | 110 15 6 | |
| | | | | | | | 7270 7 6 |

* Allowed per annum,..... Rupees 360 0 0
Expended per annum, ..... „ 385 12 0
† Exclusive of resources from Sale of Books, ..... „ 28 10 5
Private Contributions, ..... ..... „ 730 0 0

Examination 1842-43.

The Annual Examination of this School was held on the 29th July 1842. The boys were divided into 6 classes. The result was stated by the Local Committee to be gratifying. The syllabus of Studies of the first Class were—

Reading and History.
Grammar.
Natural Philosophy.
Trigonometry.
Geometry.
Algebra.
Arithmetic.

The Committee remarked that the most promising classes were the junior ones, a circumstance which they attributed to the early age of the boys and to the fact of their enjoying a better system of instruction than has been the lot of those Students who are of longer standing. The Government expressed satisfaction to the Committee that the operation of that portion of the Rules and Regulations relative to the age of admission (37 and 38) had the good effect thus evidenced.

With respect to the 1st and 2d classes, the Committee observed that there was the widest disparity between the attainments of the different pupils, although the numerical extent of each class was very small; scarcely two boys were upon a par in acquirements, and yet most of them were young men who had been in the School 6 or 7 years.

This the Committee apprehended would, for some time, present an insurmountable obstacle to that uniform standard of instruction which the Government is desirous of establishing in all the Public Institutions throughout the Country, and the causes assigned were the irregular system of tuition which had previously obtained, and the advanced age of the Students when they were admitted. This evil the Committee were of opinion could only be remedied by the gradual retirement of the elder Students, or by the period of their incumbency being limited.

The Government concurred in opinion with the Committee that these evils must materially impede the prosperity of the School, and desired that no boy should be allowed to be attached to the 1st, 2d and 3d Classes after a period of 2 years incumbency in each should have expired, which plan is in accordance with the spirit of Rule 75, and with the instructions of Circular No. 17, relative to the tenure of Junior Scholarships.

The Committee having acknowledged being ably assisted in the examination of the School in Hindee and Oordoo by two Native Gentlemen, Syad Ahmud Oolla and Rai Kooshal Sing, (the latter having presented three prizes of books for competition), the Government desired the expression of its

thanks to be conveyed to them. In alluding to the increasing popularity of the School under the management of the present Head Master Mr. Mackintosh, the Committee remarked upon the prejudice against an English education amongst the Natives of Patna, which continued so strong as to present to the successful progress of the cause, impediments almost disheartening, and that the prejudice was solely against knowledge conveyed through the medium of English, which appeared from the success that attended the establishment of some Hindee Schools by the Head Master.

The Government informed the Committee that it could readily conceive the difficulties which local circumstances might throw in the way of the immediate and rapid success of an Educational Institution at Patna, conducted on the general plan and principles which have been deemed the best suited for the Government operations in this Department, but that not only was it in its opinion a far smaller evil to struggle with such difficulties, than to admit partial infractions of Rules and Regulations which it has been deliberately and maturely determined shall be uniformly applied, but that well directed exertion and influence on the part of the Local Committee and the efficient establishment for instruction at their disposal generally, would enable them eventually and surely to overcome all the difficulties referred to, and ensure the success of their Institution more completely from the very circumstances attending it. This fact, the Government observed, the Committee themselves set forth (when prominently noticing the great success of the Hindee Branch Schools conducted on different principles) that (even notwithstanding such success at the very time and on the very spot) "the number of Pupils now in the Patna School "is greater than it was at this time last year, and would "have been still greater but for losses occasioned by sickness," and this was considered a strong evidence in favor of the above remarks of Government.

It having appeared that every boy in the school was examined by one or more Members of the Committee, the Government accorded its thanks to those Members for the zeal and interest in the Institution entrusted to their charge which they had thus displayed.

The Head Master's Report was considered defective in several points, and he was directed to submit the information required by Circular No. 35, accompanied with the observations of the Committee.

The precis of studies pursued in the school up to the end of December last was as follows:

'1st Class. Wilson's Universal History, Malkin's History of Greece, Goldsmith's History of England, Paley's Philo-

sophy, Beattie's Minstrel, Euclid, Arithmetic, Algebra, Translation, Urdu and Hindee.

2nd Class. Poetical Reader, Grammar, Arithmetic, Azimghur Reader, Clift's Geography, Translation from the Vernaculars, Urdu and Hindee.

3rd Class. Reader No. 1 and 2, History of Bengal, Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Urdu and Hindee.

4th Class. Reader No. 1, Writing on Slates, Arithmetic and Geography, Urdu and Hindee.

5th Class. Reader No. 1, English Spelling Book, Writing, Urdu and Hindee.

Scholarships. The Examiners reported as follows:

"Lewis De Abreo having failed altogether in Vernacular, "and his knowledge of any one or more of the other branches "not being so much above the standard as to "compensate for his deficiency, the Examiners "do not think he has made the reasonable "progress required by the rule at foot of page 31, and that "therefore he should not retain his Scholarship,—Munnoo "Lall, they find entitled to the Junior Scholarship thus lost."

See Rule 1, page 27 of Rules and Regulations.

Buildings, &c. The sum of 87 Rs. was allotted for the purchase of Mats, Chairs, Tables, &c., required to fit up a room in the School House for the Meetings of the Committee.

## BHAUGULPORE SCHOOL.

### 6TH YEAR.

*Local Committee as on 30th April, 1843.*

| Names. | Designation and Office. |
|---|---|
| G. F. Brown, Esquire, ..... | Commissioner, Member. |
| T. Leckie, Esquire, ..... | Civil Surgeon, ditto. |
| E. Lautour, Esquire, ..... | Magistrate, ditto. |
| Major T. E. A. Napleton, ..... | Secretary. |
| Mahomed Majid Khan Bahadoor, ... | Principal Sudder Ameen. |

*Establishment as on 30th of April, 1843.*

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| C. Ridge, ..... | Head Master, ... | 250 0 0 | 1st April 1837. |
| T. Harris, ..... | 2d ditto, ..... | 80 0 0 | 28th Dec. 1842. |
| Inaut Woollah, ..... | Moulvee, ..... | 20 0 0 | 1st August 1842. |
| Mahaib Jaun, ..... | Moonshee, ..... | 10 0 0 | Acting. |
| Servants' Wages, ..... | ..... | 6 0 0 | |
| | Co.'s Rs..... | 366 0 0 | |

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c., of Students as on 30th of April,* 1843.

| Statement shewing the number of Paying Students, and the amount paid by them, and the Students who do not pay, on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April 1843. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-paying. | Paying. | Total Amount paid. | English. | Oordoo. | Christians. | Mahomedans. | Hindoos. | Others than those three. |
| 66 | 0 | 0 | 66 | 66 | 0 | 4 | 62 | 0 |

Daily average attendance of the Students from the 30th April 1842 to 30th April 1843,..... 52

*Local Receipts and Disbursements on the 30th of April, 1843.*

| Resources of Annual Income. | | | | | | Actual Charges for 1842-43. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Separate Fund. | Assignment from Parliamentary Grant. | Total.* | Assignment from additional Grant, dated 16th December 1840. | Establishment and Expenses as fixed by Government, dated 16th December 1840. | Nature of Charges. | Items. | Total. |
| | 3840 0 0 | 3840 0 0 | 1728 0 0<br>3840 0 0<br>5568 0 0 | 5568 0 0 | English Teacher,<br>Vernacular ditto,<br>Establishment,<br><br>†Books as per Circular No. 23,<br>Contingencies,<br>Cost for Repairing School, | 3960 0 0<br>360 0 0<br>72 0 0<br><br>360 0 0<br>96 0 0<br>18 11 1 | 4866 11 1 |

* Allowed per annum,..... Rupees 360 0 0
Expended per annum, ..... „ 133 10 8
† Exclusive of resources from Fines,..... „ 12 0 0
Sale of Books, ..... „ 20 0 0

Examinations 1842-43.

The results of the examinations which took place in July and January last were favorable, and the Head Master's Reports shewed method, fair progress, and a satisfactory condition of the Institution.

There were present in the January examination 68 boys, divided into four classes and a Junior class. The studies pursued in the first class were History of England, Azimghur Reader, Brief Survey of History, Nos. 1 and 2 Poetical Reader, Lennie's Grammar, Natural Philosophy, Lessons on Things, Clift's Geography, Bonnycastle's Arithmetic.

The books in use in the 2d class were History of Bengal, No. 3 English Reader, Lennie's Grammar, Clift's Geography, Carpenter's Spelling Book, Chamier's Arithmetic.

The 3d class read No. 1 English Reader, Murray's Spelling Book, Woollaston's abridged Grammar.

The 4th class study English Reader, and explain it in the Vernacular, and spell from Murray's Grammar.

The absence of the boys (for months sometimes) being found to be a great obstacle to the advancement of the School, the Committee were desired to check the evil; the system of daily tickets for regular attendance, and a prize to the holder of the most tickets, and in extreme cases where reprimands and rewards are useless, expulsion were recommended as the best remedies for such irregularity. The Government observed that it did not appear that the study of the Vernacular and translations thereto and from, were made the vehicle of imparting sound knowledge in the History, Morals, Literature, and the Science of the West, instead of mere Vocabularies and phrases of rote of little or no practical application, and desired that this might be attended to.

The Head Master considered the division of the Vernacular Department into six classes injudicious, as a greater portion of the time of the teacher was absorbed and his duty unnecessarily increased with no advantage. The Government pointed out that the best remedy in regard to the size of the classes would be found in the application of Rule 65, and it was suggested that the Examiners' remarks on the Vernacular Department should meet with the Head Master's best attention. The Government also desired with reference to the remarks on the Master officiating in the Vernacular Department, that if he was inefficient he should be reported as such, as it was not right to sacrifice the prosperity of the School to a misplaced feeling of compassion for an individual.

On the representation of the Committee, and in consideration of the short time that has elapsed since the promulgation of of Rule 37, relative to admission and the want of opportunities

for its provisions becoming generally known, the Rule has been temporarily modified in favor of the Bhaugulpore School by the substitution of 10 years for 8 during 1843, and 9 years for 8 during 1844, but at the expiration of this period the Rule to be enforced in its original form. The fact of this modification has been communicated to all the Mofussil Institutions by the Circular No. 38.

## BHAUGULPORE HILL SCHOOL.

### 20TH YEAR.

*Local Committee as on 30th of April,* 1843.

| Names. | Designation and Office. |
|---|---|
| G. F. Brown, Esq., | Commissioner. |
| E. V. Irwin, Esq., | Session Judge. |
| F. E. Reade, Esq., | Collector. |
| E. Lautour, Esq., | Magistrate. |
| T. Leckie, Esq., | Civil Assistant Surgeon. |
| C. Beadon, Esq., | Superintendent of Khass Mehals. |

*Establishment as on 30th of April,* 1843.

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Captain W. G. Don, ... | Secy. and Supt., | *100 0 0 | October 1841. |
| Baboo Gooroo Churn Mitter, | Head Master, ... | 70 0 0 | 30th Jan. 1840. |
| Lalah Shewsahoy, ..... | English Asst. and Hindu Teacher, ... | 12 0 0 | October 1824. |
| Mysah Rai, ..... | Hill Monitor, ... | 5 0 0 | January 1834. |
| Jye Pershaud, ..... | Hindoo ditto, ... | 5 0 0 | December 1838. |
| Chowkidar, ..... | ..... | 4 0 0 | |
| Sweeper, ..... | ..... | 4 0 0 | |
| Diet allowance for 66 Boys, ..... | ..... | 99 0 0 | |
| | | 299 0 0 | |

* Out of this sum 40 Rs. is paid to Head Master.

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c., of Students as on 30th April, 1843.*

| Statement shewing the number of Paying Students, and the amount paid by them, and Students who do not pay, on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April 1843. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-Paying. | Paying. | Total Amount paid. | English. | Bengallee. | Hindui. | Christians. | Mohamedans. | Hindoos. | Hill Boys. |
| 113 | 0 | 0 | 59 | 0 | 108 | 0 | 6 | 25 | 82 |

73½ Daily average attendance of the Students from the 30th April 1842 to the 30th April 1843.

## *Local Receipts and Disbursements as on the 30th of April,* 1843.

| Resources of Annual Income. | | | | | | Actual Charges for 1842-43. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Separate Fund. | Assignment from Parliamentary Grant. | Total. | Assignment from additional Grant, dated 16th December 1840. | Establishment and Expenses as fixed by Government, dated 16th December 1840. | Nature of Charges. | Items. | Total. |
| Separate Grant from Government under orders, dated 18th January 1837, 8000 | 480 0 0 | 3480 0 0 | 528 0 0<br>3480 0 0<br>4008 0 0 | 4008 0 0 | Secretary and Superintendent, .....<br>English Teacher, .....<br>Vernacular ditto, .....<br>Establishment, .....<br>* Books as per Circular 23, .....<br>Contingencies, .....<br>Diet Money, ..... | 1200 0 0<br>840 0 0<br>264 0 0<br>96 0 0<br>82 4 0<br>18 6 0<br>1188 0 0 | 3688 10 0 |

* Allowed p. a., ..... Rs. 240 0 0
Expended p. a., ..... Rs. 100 10 0

Examinations 1842-43.

In February 1843, the Secretary to the Local Committee submitted a letter from the Head Master with the Annual Examination Return of this School. The English Department contained 3 classes, consisting of 10, 21, and 26 boys respectively, the Hindee Department 4 classes (including a preparatory class) consisted of 19, 16, 23 and 33 boys. The classes of the English Department were examined in the following branches—1st class, Reading, Explanation, History, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic and Translations—2d class, Grammar, Geography, Reading, Explanation—3d class, Reading, Explanation and Spelling.

The 1st class of the Hindee Department were employed in Reading, Explanation, Arithmetic, Spelling.

2d class Reading, Explanation and Spelling. The other classes were preparatory.

The general results of the examination were satisfactory, and the Examiners stated that the boys appeared to take a pleasure in their studies, and answered the questions put to them in an intelligent manner, particularly in Arithmetic and Geography; they also made written translations from Hindee into English with tolerable facility.

The pupils in the English Department had increased from 50 to 58 during the year.

It was stated by the Committee that the regularity of attendance called for special commendation. This point (on which so much depends) had been particularly insisted on by the Superintendent and the Head Master. Five of the boys had not missed a single day during the whole year and a considerable number had not been absent more than a week within the same period.

It appeared that there had been 38 departures and 35 admissions during the year, making a decrease of 3—last year there were 93 Hill boys, and 11 Hindoos—this year the Hill boys had decreased to 84, while the Hindoos had increased to 15, and 2 Mussulmans had been admitted.

Lieutenant Don, the Superintendent of the Hill School, remarked that "drunkenness, a vice so common amongst the "Hill race in former days, is yearly becoming less frequent. "During the years 1841-42 no trial by Court Martial for this "crime took place, and only 3 cases brought before the "Magistrate for slight disturbances in the bazar during the "space of ten years." He added, "It is with great pleasure "that I have also to observe the change of habit which has "taken place in some of the Sepoys since they sent their sons "to attend the School,—several of them were before the most "unsteady men in the Regiment, were constantly at punish-

" ment drill, and on extra duty; but for the last 3 years their " names have not appeared in the Drill Book, and from their " continued steady conduct they are now fit for the Non-Com- " missioned branch of the service."

These satisfactory results were ascribed to the means of education at hand in the Bhaugulpore Hill School.

It afforded the Government much pleasure to perceive that the Sepoys who had of late years been discharged from the Schools still continued to keep up the knowledge of Hindee which they acquired, and that there were then 50 or 60 in the Corps who could keep their own accounts and make out the Muster Rolls of their Companies. Further, that Lieutenant Don had as Drill Instructors and Parade aids, three lads who could speak English and Hindoostanee with tolerable fluency.

The increased interest and pride evinced amongst the Sepoys of the Corps of Rangers and the people of the Hills in the School, and the regularity, cleanliness and progress of the students were very gratifying. In consequence of the zealous and praiseworthy efforts of Baboo Gooroochurn Mitter and under the recommendation of the Committee, an addition of 10 Rupees per mensem to his pay of 70 Rupees was sanctioned by the Government.

The example mentioned by the Committee of the rejection by the Commanding Officer of a pupil who had deserted from the School, and some time after presented himself for enlistment, will doubtless, as the Committee anticipate, have a beneficial effect.

On the subject of introducing the Bible in the School, the Government of India referred the Committee to Rule 67 prescribing the course of study, and remarked that as long as that Rule continued in force there could be no deviation.

The Committee stated that since the 1st of the year up to the present time twenty applications for admission to the Hill School had been made by Hindoo and Mussulman boys, but in consequence of having few Teachers they were obliged to reject them.

The Committee was informed, that if they felt a conviction that no arrangement of classes would admit the increased number being taught with the present means, the Government would sanction an Extra Master on 20 Rupees per mensem, and the rejected applicants should then be admitted. The Secretary was required to report upon this point.

# MOULMEIN SCHOOL.

8TH YEAR.

*Local Committee as on 30th of April,* 1843.

| Names. | Designation and Office. |
|---|---|
| PRESIDENT. | |
| Major G. Broadfoot, C. B., ..... | Commissioner. |
| MEMBERS. | |
| Captain W. C. McLeod, ..... | Assistant to the Commissioner. |
| J. Dela Condamine, Esq., ..... | Ditto. |
| D. Richardson, Esq., ..... | Ditto. |
| Lieutenant E. H. Impey, ..... ..... | Commandant Talain Corps. |

*Establishment as on 30th of April,* 1843.

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| G. H. Hough, Esq., ... | Head Master, .... | 300 0 0 | February 1837. |
| J. Crawley, ..... | English Assistant, ..... | 60 0 0 | December 1840. |
| Ko Thyne, ..... | Burmese ditto, .. | 15 0 0 | November 1842. |
| | Servants, ..... | 20 0 0 | |
| | Boarders, ..... | 30 4 0 | |
| | Stationery, ..... | 1 8 0 | |
| | | 426 12 0 | |
| MERGUE SCHOOL. | | | |
| M. N. Lachapelle, ..... | English Master, ..... | 50 0 0 | 16th March 1835. |
| | Co.'s Rs.... | 476 12 0 | |

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c., of Students as on 30th of April, 1843.*

| | Statement shewing the number of Paying Students, and the amount paid by them, and Students who do not pay, on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the Languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April 1843. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Non-Paying. | Paying. | Total Amount paid. | English. | Burmese. | Christians. | Mahomedans. | Hindoos. | Buddhists. |
| Moulmein, ... | 60 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 59 | 8 | 9 | 3 | 40 |
| Mergue, ..... | 41 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 0 | 22 | 1 | 0 | 18 |

Daily average attendance of the Students of the Moulmein School from 30th April 1842 to the 30th April 1843, ..... 38

Ditto ditto Mergue School ditto ditto, ..... 35

## *Local Receipts and Disbursements as for the 30th of April,* 1843.

| Resources of Annual Income. | | | | | | Actual Charges for 1842-43. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Separate Fund. | Assignment from Parliamentary Grant. | Total.* | Assignment from additional Grant dated 16th December, 1840. | Establishment and Expenses as fixed by Government dated 16th December, 1840. | Nature of Charges. | Items. | Total. |
| Separate Grant from Government, under orders dated 27th May 1835. | | | | | MOULMAIN SCHOOL. | | |
| | | | | | English Teachers, | 4320 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Vernacular ditto, | 180 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Establishment, | 240 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Boarder Pupils, | 463 8 0 | |
| | | | | | Books and Stationery, | 152 0 0 | |
| 6000 0 0 | 600 0 0 | 6600 0 0 | 0 | 6600 0 0 | Cost for Repairing School, | 324 7 0 | |
| | | | | | | | 5679 15 0 |
| | | | | | MERGUI SCHOOL. | | |
| | | | | | English Teachers, | 690 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Contingencies, | 17 15 0 | |
| | | | | | Cost of Repairing School, | 56 0 0 | |
| | | | | | | | 763 15 0 |
| | | | | | | | 6443 14 0 |

* Exclusive of resources from Schooling, ..... Rupees 240 0 0
Sale of Books, ..... „ 8 8 0

Examination 1842-43.

The Annual Examination of this School took place on the 24th December 1842, in the presence of the Members of the Committee and the European and Native community. There were 59 boys in the School divided into four classes and one preparatory class.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| First Class, ..... | 6 | boys. |
| 2d ditto,..... | 12 | ditto. |
| 3d ditto,..... | 11 | ditto. |
| 4th ditto,..... | 15 | ditto. |
| Preparatory Class, ..... | 15 | |
| | 59 | |

The first class read Marshman's brief Survey of History, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Translations from Burmese and vice versa.

Second class read Pearson's Idiomatical Exercises, English Reader part III., Explanation, Arithmetic, Translation into Burmese.

Third class read English Reader part III., short sentences in English and Burmese, and Spelling Book with Burmese definitions.

Fourth class, Spelling and easy reading Lessons.

The Committee was of opinion that the result of the examination was, on the whole, creditable to the Institution, and showed that the Head Master had been particularly attentive to his duty, and they noticed the great advantages the Scholars had derived from the task he had accomplished in forming Vocabularies for their use.

The Government regretted to find that there were no candidates qualified to give answers to the Scholarship papers sent to the School, but hoped that some of the boys would be found at the next Annual Examination able to compete for these honors. It was, however, satisfactory to find that in Translation " the boys generally understood the meaning of the paper before them."

The instruction issued by the Local Committee to the Head Master to devote a portion of the School time in promoting among the Students the acquisition of colloquial knowledge of the English language by means of Translation was approved.

In History the boys acquitted themselves much to the satisfaction of the Examiners, appearing to have retained what they had been reading, and evincing considerable readiness in their replies to

In Arithmetic they showed great quickness, they have advanced as far as Decimals, they at once comprehended the bearing of the questions given them from those sent down and

worked them out with facility. It is in this branch of study that they have made the greatest proficiency.

In Geography also their replies were given correctly and without much hesitation.

simple questions put in a direct manner to them, and their progress in Arithmetic and Geography was good, as evinced by the extract from the Committee's letter cited in the margin.

The Government regretted to perceive from the 2d para. of the Head Master's letter the irregularity of attendance of the boys, and recommended the distribution of Monthly Tickets for regular attendance, and the award of a monthly prize in each class to the boy who should be most regular and afford satisfactionto the Master during the year, and that the incorrigibly irregular and idle pupils should be expelled as an example for the others.

With reference to the 4th para. of the Head Master's letter regarding the apathy and the want of zeal evinced by the students in prosecuting their studies after a certain period, the Government remarked, that the boys should be encouraged to look to the Scholarship as a means of livelihood and of thus continuing their studies.

The remarks of the Head Master specified in the margin* were approved, with the exception that Geography might it was remarked be taught simultaneously, and the Government was much pleased to observe the care and pains which Mr. Hough had taken in preparing Vocabularies and Books, with a view to facilitate the acquirement of the meaning of words and sentences.

* It appears to me, also, to be of importance, that a greater degree of readiness in the use of the language should be acquired before the pupils are taught Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic, as these branches of learning will then be more easily explained to their understandings and more easily apprehended.

The expression of the satisfaction of Government at the result of the examination was communicated to the Committee and the Head Master for their past labors, but the Committee was desired to state whether Mr. Hough had any other occupation, and if so, they were requested to enforce Rule 8 as cited in the margin.*

* He shall not be concerned in any trade, traffic, or business, but shall devote his whole time and attention to the duties for which he is engaged by the General Committee.

# BENARES SANSCRIT COLLEGE, ENGLISH SEMINARY AND BRANCH SCHOOL.

51ST YEAR. 12TH YEAR. 2D YEAR.

*Local Committee on the 30th April,* 1843.

| Names. | Designation and Office. |
|---|---|
| J. T. Rivaz, Esq., ..... | President, Civil and Session Judge. |
| T. D. Carpenter, Major,..... | Member, Agent Governor General and Superintendent with the Ex-Rajahs of Coorg and Sattara. |
| D. Butter, Esq., ..... | Member and Secretary, Civil Surgeon. |

*Establishment of the Benares Sanscrit College as on 30th April,* 1843.

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Iswar Dutt Pande, *a*..... | Deputy Secretary, | 50 0 0 | 27th Dec. 1842. |
| Narayan Shastre, *b* ..... | 1st Grammar, ..... | 60 0 0 | 1st May 1833. |
| Dev Datt, *c* ..... | 2d Ditto,..... | 32 0 0 | 1st May 1833. |
| Durga Datt, *d* ..... | 3d Ditto,..... | 30 0 0 | 1st Sept. 1842. |
| Hira Nund Chaube, *e*..... | 1st Poetry, ..... | 80 0 0 | 1st June 1827. |
| Bal Deo Pandit, *f*..... | 2d Ditto, ..... | 32 0 0 | 15th April 1826. |
| Uma Ram Pandit, *g*..... | Vedanta, ..... | 80 0 0 | 1st Feb. 1825. |
| Krishn Chundr Bhattacharji, *h* ..... | Logic, ..... | 80 0 0 | 1st May 1833. |
| Kashi Nath Shastre, *i*..... | Sankh, ..... | 80 0 0 | 1st Jan. 1826. |
| Gulzar Chaube, *j*..... | Law,..... | 80 0 0 | 15th Dec. 1837. |
| | Carried over... | 594 0 0 | |

Previous Service not inserted in the last Report.

*a* Was Law Professor of this Institution on a salary of 80 Rs. per mensem.

*b* Private Tuition.

*c* Was a Student of the College, promoted to the Professorship on 16 Rs. per mensem, increased to 32 Rs. in October 1841.

*d* Was a Student of the College.

*e* Private Tuition.

*f* Ditto ditto.

*g* Was a Student of the College.

*h* Private Tuition.

*i* Ditto ditto.

*j* Was a Student of the College.

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Brought forward,... | 594 0 0 | |
| Lujja Sankar Pandit, *k* .... | 1st Astronomy, ... | 80 0 0 | 1st Feb. 1825. |
| Nand Lal Pandit, *l* ..... | 2d Ditto, ..... | 32 0 0 | 1st Ditto 1835. |
| Bapu Dev Joshi, *m* ..... | Nautical Philosophy, | 60 0 0 | 15th Feb. 1842. |
| Visheswar Prasud, *n* ..... | 2d Persian Teacher, | 20 0 0 | 1st Oct. 1841. |
| Jaddu Nath Pandit, *o*..... | Librarian, ..... | 50 0 0 | 1st May 1820. |
| Chandi Charan Biswas, *p* | English Writer, .. | 32 0 0 | 1st Jan. 1820. |
| Sobha Shastre, *q*..... | Persian, ..... | 30 0 0 | Genl. Dept. 30th September 1835. |
| Gopal Bhatt, *r* ..... | Ditto, ..... | 20 0 0 | Genl. Com. 19th February 1827. |
| Kandhia Lal, *s*..... | Hindi Writer, ..... | 8 0 0 | 15th Jan. 1842. |
| Har Datt, *t* ..... | Duftory, ..... | 8 0 0 | 1st Oct. 1829. |
| Ramjiawun, ..... | Jemadar, ..... | 7 0 0 | 15th Feb. 1820. |
| | 3 Peons, ..... | 12 0 0 | |
| | 2 Farrashes,..... | 7 0 0 | |
| | 2 Water Bearers,... | 8 0 0 | |
| | 2 Bell Strikers, ... | 5 0 0 | |
| | 1 Sweeper, ..... | 2 0 0 | |
| 22 Stipendiary Pupils, 1 at 5, and the rest at 3 Rs. per mensem each, ..... ..... | ..... | 68 0 0 | |
| | Scholarships, ..... | 70 0 0 | 1st Dec. 1842. |
| | House Rent,..... | 50 0 0 | |
| | Co.'s Rupees ... | 1173 0 0 | |

*k* Was a Student of the College.
*l* Ditto ditto.
*m* ——————————.
*n* Was a Student of the College.
*o* & *p* This is the first Service.
*q* Was Professor of Mimansa at the College.
*r* Ditto ditto of Vade ditto ditto.
*s* ——————————.
*t* Was a Student of the College.

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c., of Students as on 30th April, 1843.*

| Statement shewing the number of Paying Students and the amount paid by them, and Students who do not pay, on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April 1843. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-Paying. | Paying. | Total Amount paid. | English. | Persian. | Sanscrit. | Christians. | Mahomedans. | Hindoos. | Others than those three. |
| 161 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 120 | 0 | 0 | 161 | 0 |

Daily average attendance of the Students from the 30th April 1842 to the 30th April 1843,..... 105.

# BENARES ENGLISH COLLEGE.

*Establishment as on 30th April, 1843.*

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. G. Nicholls, *(a)* | Head Master, | 400 0 0 | 1st July 1834. |
| Mr. W. H. Bachman, *(b)* | 2d ditto, | 150 0 0 | 13th July 1842. |
| ..... | 3d ditto, | 0 0 0 | Vacant. |
| Siva Sankor Singh, | 4th ditto, | 50 0 0 | 9th March 1842. |
| Sital Prasad, | Urdu Teacher, | 50 0 0 | 1st April 1842. |
| Buddre Lal, | Hindi ditto, | 50 0 0 | 27th December 1840. |
| Prankissen Ghose, | Librarian, | 10 0 0 | 30th September 1840. |
| 7 Servants, | ..... | 28 0 0 | |
| | Co.'s Rs... | 738 0 0 | |

Previous service not inserted in last Report.

*(a)* 11 years third Assistant Teacher, 4 years Private Tutor in India, (Serampore) 4 years Head Master of the English Department in the Armenian Philanthropic Academy, Calcutta.

*(b)* February 9th 1842 third Master English College, Salary,..... 100 Rupees.

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c., of Students as on 30th April, 1843.*

| Statement shewing the number of Paying Students and the amount paid by them, and Students who do not pay, on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April 1843. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-paying. | Paying. | Total Amount paid. | English. | Urdu. | Hindi. | Christians. | Mahomedans. | Hindoos. | Others than those three. |
| 128 | 42 | Rs. 20 4 | 170 | 170 | 170 | 15 | 4 | 151 | Bengalees, ..... 58<br>Western Hindus, . 93 |

Daily average attendance of the Students from the 30th April 1842 to the 30th April 1843,... 124.

# BENARES BRANCH SCHOOL.

*Establishment as on the 30th April,* 1843.

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. D. Tresham (*a*), | Head Master, | 150 0 0 | 13th July 1842. |
| Baboo Shiv Sahae Sing (*b*), | 2d Ditto, | 50 0 0 | 9th February 1842. |
| „ Ramgopal Mallik (*c*), | 3d Ditto, | 32 0 0 | 1st April 1841. |
| Munshi Behari Lal (*d*), | Urdu Teacher, | 25 0 0 | 15th April 1841. |
| Pundit Naraen (*e*), | Hindi Ditto, | 25 0 0 | 15th May 1841. |
| 4 Servants' Wages, | | 15 0 0 | |
| House Rent, | | 50 0 0 | |
| | Total, | 347 0 0 | |

Previous service not inserted in last Report.

(*a*) Second Master Benares English College from 2d September 1839 to 12th July 1842, Salary increased from 114 to 150 Rs.

(*b*) Third Master Benares English Seminary from 1st January 1838 to 1st January 1840, Salary 20 Rupees.
Second Master Azimghur School from 2d January to 1st August 1840, Salary 25 Rupees.
Head Master Mobarackpore Branch School, subject to Azimghur School, from 1st August to 1st July 1841, Salary 30 Rupees.
Third Master Benares English College from 8th October to 9th February 1842, Salary 32 Rupees.

(*c*) Third Master Benares English Seminary from 1st January 1840 to 31st March 1841, Salary 20 Rupees.

(*d*) Previous service none.

(*e*) Ditto ditto.

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c., of Students as on 30th of April, 1843.*

| Statement shewing the number of Paying Students and the amount paid by them, and the Students who do not pay, on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April 1843. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-paying. | Paying. | Total Amount paid. | English. | Urdu. | Hindi. | Christians. | Mohamedans. | Hindoos. |
| 115 | 0 | 0 | 115 | 115 | 115 | 0 | 12 | 103 |

Daily average attendance of the Students from 30th April 1842 to 30th April 1843, ..... 89

*Local Receipts and Disbursements as on the 30th of April, 1843.*

| Resources of Annual Income. | | | | | | Actual Charges for 1842-43. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Separate Fund. | Assignment from Parliamentary Grant. | Total.* | Assignment from additional Grant dated 16th Decr. 1840. | Establishment and Expenses as fixed by Government, dated 16th December 1840. | Nature of Charges. | Items. | Total. |
| Separate Grant from Government, 20413 50. Interest of Local Fund, 5674 10 8 | 0 | 26087 15 8 | 16308 0 4<br>26087 15 8 | 42396 0 0 | ENGLISH COLLEGE. | | |
| | | | | | English Teachers, | 7899 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Vernacular ditto, | 1200 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Librarian, | 120 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Establishment, | 336 0 0 | |
| | | | 42396 0 0 | | Scholarships, English, for 7 months, | 56 0 0 | |
| 26087 15 8 | | | | | Book allowances as per Circular No. 23,† | 1200 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Prizes, | 150 0 0 | |
| | | | | | | | 10961 0 0 |

* Exclusive of Resources from Schooling, ..... .. Rupees 234 4 0
Sale of Books ..... ..... „ 298 15 0
Price of missing Books, ..... „ 10 4 0
† Allowed per Annum, ..... ..... „ 1200 0 0
Expended during 1842-43, ..... „ 723 6 8

*Local Receipts and Disbursements as on the 30th of April, 1843. (Continued)*

| Resources of Annual Income. | | | | | | Actual Charges for 1842-43. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Separate Fund. | Assignment from Parliamentary Grant. | Total. | Assignment from additional Grant, dated 16th December 1840. | Establishment and Expenses as fixed by Government, dated 16th December 1840. | Nature of Charges. | Items. | | Total. |
| | | | | | SANSCRIT COLLEGE. | | | |
| | | | | | Deputy Secretary, ..... | 451 | 6 4 | |
| | | | | | Teachers, ..... | 9542 | 4 6 | |
| | | | | | Librarian, ..... | 600 | 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Establishment, ..... | 1065 | 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Scholarships, ..... | 350 | 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Stipendiary Pupils, ..... | 741 | 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Pension,* ..... | 600 | 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Contingencies, ..... | 33 | 8 6 | |
| | | | | | House Rent, ..... | 600 | 0 0 | |
| | | | | | | | | 13983 3 4 |
| | | | | | BRANCH SCHOOL. | | | |
| | | | | | English Teachers, ..... | 2742 | 1 0 | |
| | | | | | Vernacular ditto, ..... | 600 | 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Establishment, ..... | 180 | 0 0 | |
| | | | | | House Rent, ..... | 600 | 0 0 | 4122 1 0 |
| | | | | | | Co.'s Rs.... | | 29066 4 4 |

* Extra charge, exclusive of fixed Establishment and Expense.

## BENARES.

Examinations 1842-43.

In consequence of the displeasure expressed by the Government as adverted to in para. 141 of the last General Report for 1840-41 and 1841-42, with reference to the unsatisfactory state of the Benares College and to the delay which occurred in the transmission of the Annual Returns of the College for 1841-42, the Local Committee submitted an explanatory letter as to the causes which had tended to retard the proficiency of the boys, and attributed the detention of the Head Master's Report and the Annual Returns to inadvertence.

To the abolition of stipendiary allowances in 1837, the Local Committee attributed the practice which then commenced of withdrawing boys from the Institution before the full attainment of the advantages which it offers; and they were of opinion that many of the former pupils would have been induced to continue their studies at the College, and might thus have become more qualified for Scholarships had the system of Scholarships been brought into action within a less short period than was allowed to elapse after the abolition of stipends.

On this point it was observed to the Committee, that the Government could readily conceive the difficulties which local circumstances might throw in the way of the immediate and rapid success of this portion of the general plans and principles which had been deemed the best suited for the Government operations in this Department; but not only was it in the opinion of the Government a far smaller evil to struggle with such difficulties than to admit partial infractions of Rules and Regulations which it had been deliberately and maturely determined should be uniformily applied; but the Government considered that well-directed exertion and influence on the part of the Local Committee and the efficient establishment for instruction at their disposal generally and especially in the person of Mr. Nicolls, the Head Master, would enable them eventually and surely to overcome all the difficulties referred to, and ensure the success of the Benares Institution more completely from the very circumstances attending it. With regard to a remark by the Committee that a lower standard prevailed elsewhere in regard to qualifications for Scholarships, it was remarked that the course of study was most definitely stated in p. 14 et seq. of the Rules and Regulations, that the standard was precisely set forth in p. 27 et seq., and that the mode in which the examination for Scholarships was to be conducted in the Mofussil was minutely recorded in all its details in p. 39 et seq., and a Committee could hardly

forward papers otherwise prepared except with a total disregard to the conscientious discharge of their duties, which the Government could not anticipate in any case.

The frauds on the part of the competitors could not be totally prevented, but with a view to strengthen the General Rule even in this, Circular 34, prescribing a special Rule and Penalty against unfair practices, would shew the Local Committee that this subject to which they attached importance had received the best consideration of Government.

The winner of the Ghazeepore Scholarship, it appeared, expressed his discontent at having been compelled to join the Benares College with reference to a similar strict interpretation of the Scholarship Rules not having been insisted on at Allahabad.

It was stated in reply that a careful perusal of Circular No. 28 would have enabled the Committee to explain to the Scholar that the circumstances of the Allahabad School were far in advance of those of the Ghazeepore one, and that consequently his impressions were erroneous in regard to the injustice of the exemption in the case of Allahabad.

In this correspondence it appeared that some private notes were recorded in the Local Committee's office. On this it was remarked that no private notes were fit records for a Department of the Government, and that it was always more satisfactory and as easy generally to adopt official forms in all matters connected with official duties. The Committee was earnestly requested in future to adhere strictly to the Rules and Regulations and the Circular and special orders of this Department, in regard to periodical Reports and Returns, and the dates and forms of the transmission.

At the close of the year there were 126 Scholars and up to August 166—with a daily attendance varying from 130 to 146—a result which, considering the rivalry of the Branch School, was considered creditable to the Head Master. On a review of the papers it appeared that the only class from which answers to the examinations were forwarded, was the one styled "third class Senior Department," consisting of 11 Scholars, the Senior Department consisted of no more than one class, this "third class" appeared therefore to be the first or highest class of the College.

The papers did not exhibit a high degree of proficiency for a first class, but at the same time the pupils gave excellent promise of greater proficiency should they continue their studies for 2 or 3 years more; a solid foundation having been laid in History, English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and more especially in the first six books of Euclid, which last they seemed thoroughly to understand. In general acquire-

ments they were about equal to the present second class of the Senior Department of the Hindoo College.

In History, those answers which consisted merely of an enumeration of important facts were very correct; in the other hand, those which required thought and reflection were, with few exceptions, defective. The Junior Department consisted of 4 classes.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The | 1st, | 17 boys. |
| „ | 2d, | 38. |
| „ | 3rd, | 40. |
| „ | 4th, | 51. |

The studies of the 1st class were Poetry, Reading, Explanation, History, Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Translation from Oordoo to English and Hindee to English, and vice versa.

The general progress was not satisfactory which was attributed to the several changes in the course of study and in Masters, which occurred during the present and preceding years.

The studies of the second class were Reading, Explanation, Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Hindee and Oordoo. The results in regard to this class were considered satisfactory—the chief defect was in pronunciation.

Third and fourth classes were employed in Reading, Explanation, Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Hindee, Oordoo. The results were considered tolerable.

The Annual Reports and Returns were carefully prepared, and reflected credit on the Head Master. The Government called for more precise information of the progress of the Students in translation into the Vernacular from English and vice versa, and of the manner in which this study was prosecuted; and also a detailed account of the advance in "Lessons on objects."

Great objections appeared to exist to the locality of the premises occupied by the Branch School, owing to the immorality of the neighbourhood; in consequence of which many of the wealthier inhabitants of the most densely peopled portion of the city had offered to pay for the tuition of their children if the Branch School were removed to the vicinity of Bhaira Nath. Enquiries were made by the Committee among the inhabitants in question regarding the degree of support which they would give to a Branch School established in their neighbourhood, and it was learned, that many of the merchants, (Murhattis, Gazrattes, &c.) residing there, would gladly avail themselves of the education obtainable for their sons at our Institutions, if a Branch School could thus be placed within easy reach of the children. The Committee

were of opinion that the sons of people in easy circumstances, if trained at a preparatory School in the immediate vicinity of their houses, would, as they grew up, be easily induced to enter the English College from the Junior Department of which they were excluded by its distance from their quarter of the city and their consequent liability to accidents on their way to it.

The Government desired it to be communicated to the Committee that if they could so arrange that the parties ascertained to be willing to pay for the education of their children in case of the removal of the Branch School to a less objectionable position, should instead of paying a monthly sum of fees for their own children, make such a subscription as might be sufficient to provide the required accommodation in the desired locality, the best plan would then be to admit the sons of such richer classes without any periodical payment, and to give such subscribers of those classes the privilege of nominating (up to a certain limit, graduated according to the scale of their subscriptions) their poorer countrymen, as far as the accommodation would permit and subject to the confirmation of the Committee to the benefits of the Branch Institution. This method would obviate the evil apprehended by some of the members of the Committee of that School being likely to be, if conducted on the plan their letter of the 14th September, exclusively for the rich. On this subject however a Report of the Committee has been requested before any final measures are adopted.

In January last, Mr. Thomason was addressed in the following terms respecting the Benares Institution, with a view to obtain his opinion and the suggestions which his local experience might enable him to submit, upon the plan therein indicated.

" The Benares English Seminary has by no means succeeded " as it ought. His Honor in Council apprehends that the " result is in some degree to be attributed to the number of " other schools of the same kind in the city which compete " with it and to other local circumstances. His Honor in " Council is of opinion that the plan adopted at Calcutta with " great success of attaching 2 or 3 English classes to the " Sanscrit College here, might be found the best at Benares, " the College remaining essentially a Sanscrit College, and " then His Honor in Council would contemplate the formation " of the very flourishing Allahabad School into a Central " College, the locality of the station indicating it as a very " eligible position for such an object."

Mr. Thomason submitted his Report, in which he stated his opinion that the city of Benares was in every respect

a most eligible situation for a Collegiate establishment on the most efficient footing—its wealth, population, and the estimation in which it was held by all classes of Hindoos, pointed it out as a post of the greatest importance. Allahabad, he thought, could in no way be put in competition with it, except as it happened at present to be the post where the highest functionaries of the Government in those provinces resided. This circumstance brought to the spot many intelligent natives, but they were entirely engrossed in their official avocations, and were very seldom accompanied by their families.

Mr. Thomason was therefore reluctant to recommend that the Allahabad Seminary should be in any way increased to the detriment of that at Benares, but on the contrary most strongly recommended that the Benares Institution should be placed on the most efficient footing consistent with the plans of Government, and he thought that until the same measures were adopted at Benares, which had been eminently successful at Agra and Delhi, the advantages of position could not be said to have been fairly tested.

Mr. Thomason added that the idea of uniting the Sanscrit and English Institutions under the same roof was worthy of the most serious consideration of Government, and this he thought could easily be done in the same way as at Agra. The best instruction should then be furnished both in Sanscrit and in English, and the pupils in both departments be brought into constant communication. Mr. Thomason further observed that if a Principal could be found skilled in the abstract sciences, and yet sufficiently acquainted with Sanscrit to enable him to discuss questions of that nature with the Brahmins, much might be done in such an Institution towards the correction of the erroneous conceptions of the Hindoos on those subjects, and towards the realization of the views which the late Mr. Wilkinson entertained, and upon which he successfully entered.

The plan of Mr. Thomason was referred to the Council of Education for consideration and report, and they concurred generally with the views of that gentleman, especially in regard to the appointment of a Principal versed in the Science and Literature of the West, with at the same time a competent knowledge of Sanscrit, in regard likewise to the expediency of uniting the English and Sanscrit departments in one building as at Agra, and the placing the establishment on such an organized basis of efficiency as to render it superior to, and not a mere competitor with, the other Schools of the vicinity.

The Council further suggested that Mr. Thomason might be desired to name a person whom he might consider willing and

able to perform the duties of the office of Principal, and to submit a plan for uniting the Sanscrit and English Colleges.

Mr. Thomason subsequently reported that he was not then aware of any person whom he could recommend as Principal, but in respect to the English and Sanscrit Departments, he thought that they might be advantageously united by bringing them under the control of the same Principal, and entering the pupils as for one Institution, with liberty to study under the Professors in any one or more branches as they might prefer. This he stated would involve no further cost, but would, on the contrary, induce a saving. The Oordoo and Hindee Teachers in the English Seminary each drawing 50 Rs. per month, would then be no longer required. One Librarian he considered would be sufficient, and the charge for Servants' wages and contingencies would probably be reduced. Mr. Thomason could not see any great deficiency in the existing establishment of the Institution except in regard to the want of a Principal.

On the receipt of this Report, the Local Committee were requested to submit a detailed plan for carrying into effect the views of Mr. Thomason as above expressed, and the Council of Education desired to select a Principal for the Benares College.

Branch School. There were 89 Scholars at the close of the year, divided into four classes, the 4th class subdivided into 4 Sections.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st and 2d, | 10 | boys. |
| 3d, | 8 | „ |
| 4th, | 71 | „ |

1st and 2d classes were reading Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, Reading, Translation from English into Oordoo and Hindee, and vice versa.

The results of the examinations were pretty satisfactory, with the exception of Translations which had been neglected.

3d class, Reading, Explanation, Grammar, Arithmetic, Urdu and Hindee. Results in general satisfactory.

4th class, Reading, Spelling. The sum of Rs. 150 was sanctioned for distribution as prizes according to the prescribed scale.

## SANSCRIT COLLEGE.

There were 135 Students divided into 14 classes.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st, | 6 | boys. |
| 2d, | 14 | „ |
| 3d, | 9 | „ |
| 4th, | 10 | „ |
| 5th, | 3 | „ |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6th, | 7 | boys. |
| 7th, | 4 | „ |
| 8th, | 3 | „ |
| 9th, | 8 | „ |
| 10th, | 8 | „ |
| 11th, | 9 | „ |
| 12th, | 5 | „ |
| 13th, | 28 | „ |
| 14th, | 21 | „ |
| | 135 | boys. |

The Committee were unable to supply a detailed account of the state of this Institution, and of the Annual Examination of 1842-43, in consequence of the incompetence of the Assistant Secretary Nund Kishore, who was unable to supply any explanatory remarks on the results.

The Committee having suspended Nund Kishore for his ignorance of Sanscrit Literature and consequent unfitness for his duty, the Government sanctioned the nomination of Ishwar Dutt Pande to succeed him, and Darga Dutt Pande has been appointed to the office of third Professor of Grammar.

As it did not appear that the Students fully understood the nature of the test for Scholarships, the Committee were supplied with a detail of qualifications which they were directed to cause to be explained to candidates as what it was required they should possess. Further, that the performance of every part of the test was necessary.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT. Scholarships, Senior. Annexed are Extracts from the Examiner's Report.

"The undersigned beg to concur in lamenting that no "Students appear qualified. The Examiner in Literature "Reports of this College; 'The answers of the candidates for "the Senior Scholarship at this College frequently deserve "the praise of correctness, but they are in general short and "meagre, and do not sufficiently display the acquirements of "the candidates. There is also in some cases such an agree-"ment in the answers of several Students as to lead to the "belief that they must have consulted together. For example "several of them ascribe the passage from "Il Penseroso" "to Johnson, and it is very improbable that more than one or "two should make so bad a guess—one can therefore scarcely "explain such a coincidence, otherwise than by supposing "concert.'"

Junior. "The undersigned beg to concur in lamenting "that none were found qualified for the Junior "Scholarships of this College. It appears that the Local "Committee afford the following explanation."

"'History not being included in the prescribed course of study "for Junior Departments, the amount of Historical knowledge "incidently acquired by these pupils is not sufficient to permit "their attempting answers to the printed questions.

"The subject for Translation also was found by far too difficult, the pupils read it attentively, and three of them endeavoured to translate it, but gave up after writing a few lines.'"

Oriental Department.

The following Scholarships have been awarded in the Oriental Department.

| Senior. | Junior. |
|---|---|
| Joy Gobind. | Beechan. |
| Ram Sevuck. | Guyadeen. |
| | Kasiprosad. |
| | Probhakur. |
| | Situl Persaud. |

## GHAZEEPORE SCHOOL.

8th Year.

*Local Committee as on 30th of April,* 1843.

| Names. | Designation and Office. |
|---|---|
| Mr. A. C. Heyland,..... | Civil and Session Judge. |
| „ T. P. Marten, ..... | Opium Agent. |
| „ E. Wilmot, ..... | Collector and Magistrate. |
| „ R. T. Tucker, Secretary, ..... | Joint Magistrate and Depy. Collector. |

*Establishment as on 30th of April,* 1843.

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. H. D. Fowles, ... | Head Master, ..... | 300 0 0 | October 1836. |
| „ C. Roberts, ..... | First Asst. Master,..... | 150 0 0 | April 1841. |
| „ C. Dubordeaux, *a* | Second ditto ditto,..... | 100 0 0 | January 1843. |
| Moonshi Abdulali,*b*... | Vernacular Teacher, | 25 0 0 | November 1843. |
| Moonshi Hosan Udin Amed, *c*..... | Asistant ditto do,..... | 15 0 0 | November 1843. |
| 5 Servants, ..... | ..... | 20 0 0 | |
| | Rs..... | 610 0 0 | |

Previous service not inserted in last Report.

*a* Formerly 2d Master of the Azimghur School.

*b* Formerly Private Teacher of Persian and Arabic.

*c* A pupil of the Ghazipur School.

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c., of Students as on 30th of April, 1843.*

| Statement shewing the number of Paying Students, and the amount paid by them, and Students who do not pay, on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April 1843. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-paying. | Paying. | Total Amount paid. | English. | Urdu. | Christians. | Mohamedans. | Hindoos. |
| 176 | 0 | 0 | 176 | 176 | 8 | 45 | 123 |

Daily average attendance of Students from 30th April 1842 to 30th April 1843, ..... 107

*Local Receipts and Disbursements as on the 30th of April, 1843.*

| Resources of Annual Income. | | | | | | Actual Charges for 1842-43. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Separate Fund. | Assignment from Parliamentary Grant. | Total.* | Assignment from additional Grant, dated 16th December 1840. | Establishment and Expenses as fixed by Government, dated 16th December 1840. | Nature of Charges. | Items. | Total. |
| | 3240 0 0 | 3240 0 0 | 3336 0 0<br>3240 0 0 | 6576 0 0 | | | |
| | | | 6576 0 0 | | English Teachers, ..... | 6600 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Vernacular ditto, ..... | 480 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Establishment, ..... | 240 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Scholarship, English, ..... | 96 0 0 | |
| | | | | | † Books as per Circular No. 23, ..... | 360 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Contingencies, ..... | 144 0 0 | |
| | | | | | | | 7920 0 0 |

* Allowed per annum, ..... Rupees 360 0 0
Expended per annum, ..... „ 207 8 0
† Exclusive of resources from Sale of Books, ..... „ 8 12 0

Examinations 1842-43. The number of boys at the close of 1842 was 156, divided into 5 classes.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1st class, | 23 |
| 2d, | 36 |
| 3d, | 31 |
| 4th, | 26 |
| 5th, | 40 |

The pupils in the first class before the last examination for Junior Scholarships, were engaged in reading Pope's Homer's Iliad, Malkin's History of Greece, and occasionally Milton's Paradise Lost, and Bacon's Essays, Euclid, Trigonometry, Mensurations, Conics, Natural Philosophy, and Political Economy. Immediately after the examinations were concluded the six boys at the head of the class were removed; one obtained the Scholarship, of the remaining five, two left the station and three obtained employment. The class at the time consisted of 19 boys, ten were not sufficiently advanced to benefit much from the course of studies pursued, but as they were industrious and intelligent it was thought advisable they should continue—on the removal however of the six head boys it became necessary to re-model the class and to admit boys from the two lower classes. This accounted for the studies of this class being neither as extensive nor as much advanced as last year's.

The studies of the first class at the present examination were Poetry, Prose, History, Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Lessons on Objects, Natural Philosophy, Translations and Composition.

The studies of the 2d, Prose, Poetry, Readers, Grammar, Arithmetic, Translations, Lessons on Objects.

The 3d class, Reading, Spelling, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic.

The 4th class, Reading, Spelling, Grammar, Writing.

The boys of the 5th class were newly admitted.

The system of instruction pursued in the Ghazeepore School and the progress made, afforded every ground for encouragement and for the hope that time alone was wanting to bring about by a continuance of the measures in hand more and more gratifying results.

The avidity with which the Library Books were stated to be sought for and read out by the boys of the School, the interest displayed by the Native Gentry, the high character of the Head Master Mr. Fowles, and the good conduct of his coadjutors, European and Native, were all likewise subjects affording great satisfaction and promises of increased good from the institution.

The defects which appeared to call for the best attention and consideration of the Committee were—

1st. A want of interest on the part of the European Officers and of the exercise of the influence which their positions enabled them to command.

2d. A neglect to invite the co-operation in Committee of the Native Gentry who had evinced their interest in the Institution by subscriptions or personal exertions.

3d. The want of a 3d Master. In regard to the first the Government directed the attention of the Committee to the order of Government of 6th January 1841, requiring the Members of Local Committees to visit at least once in each month in due rotation the Educational Institutions with which they may be connected, and to attend and assist at all examinations when they may be present at their respective stations, and expressed the expectation that notwithstanding the laborious duties of the Officers, some time might be found, as at other places, for a compliance with that requisition.

On the second point which was so intimately connected with the foregoing, the Government suggested that the Rajahs of Dumrao and Benares, and any others who had equally exerted themselves for the welfare of the School, should be invited to co-operate with the Committee as Honorary Members—and directed the thanks of Government to be conveyed to the parties in question for their past exertions, coupled with the expression of the hope that the same might be continued.

In regard to the want of an additional Master the Government informed the Committee of the transfer to Ghazeepore of the 3d Master of the Azimghur Institution.

Scholarship. The Examiners reported as follows:

"Tara Persaud Nag, the Junior Scholar, has tried for a Senior Scholarship in the Benares College, but all the papers have not been revised. We beg to recommend that his Literary Papers be called for. In case by his failure or in any other way a Scholarship be available at Ghazeepore, we beg to recommend Radakissen Persad Nag for the same."

The wanting papers are under course of transmission, and the Government in February last, on the recommendation of the Committee, sanctioned another Scholarship to be attached to the Ghazeepore School in consequence of the advanced state and proficiency of the Institution.

# ALLAHABAD SCHOOL.

8TH YEAR.

*Local Committee as on 30th of April,* 1843.

| Names. | Designation and Office. |
|---|---|
| H. M. Elliot, Esq., ..... | Secretary Sudder Board of Revenue. |
| G. F. Edmonstone, Esq.,..... | Officiating Register Sudder Dewany Adawlut. |
| M. C. Ommanney, Esq.,..... | Joint Magistrate and Officiating Secretary L. C. P. I. |

*Establishment as on 30th of April,* 1843.

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| G. Lewis, ..... | Head Master,... | 400 0 0 | February 1st 1836. |
| G H. C. Wilkinson, ... | Second Master, | 120 0 0 | January 30th 1840. |
| Bhookun Lall, ..... | Third Master, | 50 0 0 | August 1st 1841. |
| Abdool Salam, ..... | Urdoo Teacher, | 50 0 0 | November 15th 1838. |
| Ajudheapersaud, ..... | Hindee Teacher, | 16 0 0 | January 1830. |
| Abdoola Khan,..... | Librarian, ..... | 10 0 0 | |
| ..... | 3 Monitors, ... | 12 0 0 | |
| Takurpersaud, ..... | Junior Scholars at 8, ... | 24 0 0 | October 15th 1841. |
| Kanti Chunder, ..... | | | |
| Goorpersaud, ..... | | | October 15th 1842. |
| | Servants, ..... | 20 0 0 | |
| | Contingencies, | 29 11 0 | |
| | Allowance for Books, ..... | 40 0 0 | |
| | Rs,..... | 771 11 0 | |

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c., of Students as on 30th of April,* 1843.

| Statement shewing the number of Paying Students and the amount paid by them, and Students who do not pay, on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th of April 1843. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-Paying. | Paying. | Total Amount paid. | English. | Oordu. | Hindee. | Christians. | Mahomedans. | Hindus. |
| 110 | 0 | 0 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 12 | 18 | 80 |

Average daily attendance of the Students from the 30th April 1842 to the 30th April 1843, ..... 86

*Local Receipts and Disbursements as on the 30th April, 1843.*

| Resources of Annual Income. | | | | | | Actual Charges for 1842-43. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Separate Fund. | Assignment from Parliamentary Grant. | Total. | Assignment from additional Grant, dated 16th December 1840. | Establishment and Expenses as fixed by Government, dated 16th December 1840. | Nature of Charges. | Items. | Total. |
| | 6456 | 6456 | 3120<br>6456<br>9576 | 9576 | English Teachers, .....<br>Vernacular ditto, .....<br>Establishment, .....<br>Scholarship, English, .....<br>Librarian, .....<br>* Books as per Circular No. 23, .....<br>Contingencies, .....<br>Cost for Building or repairing School, .. | 6984 0 0<br>722 0 0<br>240 0 0<br>200 0 0<br>120 0 0<br>480 0 0<br>282 13 0<br>197 0 0 | 9225 13 0 |

* Allowed p. a., ..... Rupees 480
Expended p. a., ..... „ 480

Examination 1842-43.

The results of the examination of candidates for Junior Scholarships were very gratifying—the subjects were History, Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, Translation, and the candidates acquitted themselves very satisfactorily. The Local Committee observed that Kantee Chunder Dey ranked in their opinion as the first, having excelled all his rivals in four out of five subjects—Goorpershad next, having given the best answers in one subject, and the second best in two out of the other four subjects of examination. In English Reading, their comprehension of the subject, matter and pronunciation were likewise approved by the Committee. All these boys were recommended for Junior Scholarships by the Local Committee.

On a full consideration of the state and prospects of the Institution, the Government resolved that 5 Junior Scholarships should be open for allotment to the boys of the Allahabad School, i. e. one, as originally granted for 1839-40, two extra, as allotted at the calculation of the Committee on the 20th July 1842 and deducted from the Benares College, where they were unable from deficiency of progress to take them, and two in lieu of one of the *two* Senior Scholarships also allotted to Allahabad by the above orders for the like reason, see para. 18 of last General Report.

The last two Junior Scholarships were to be considered only tenable till the following year, when they would again merge into the Senior Scholarship from whence they were on this occasion derived, by which date it was expected time would be afforded to the boys to come up to the standard of, and to win, both the Senior Scholarships allotted.

Some of the Examiners' questions were regarded by the Committee as being beyond the range of the prescribed test. The Government explained that failure in those would not invalidate the claim to Scholarship, and that they were annexed mainly with the view of eliciting the superior qualifications of those Students who might possess them, and in cases of an equality in the general performance of the exercises, these special questions would furnish the means of deciding upon relative merits.

The general viva voce examination of the Junior classes conducted by Mr. Thomason afforded to the Committee every satisfaction.

There were 106 boys, 12 were Christians, 17 Mahomedans and 77 Hindoos, divided into

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st class, | ..... ..... | 5 |
| 2d „ | ..... | 8 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3d class, | ..... | 14 |
| 4th „ | ..... | 24 |
| 5th „ | ..... | 23 |
| 6th „ | ..... | 32 |

The studies of the 1st class were History, Geography with the use of the Globes, Natural Philosophy, (Paley's Books 3, 4 and 5,) Logic, Geometry Books 5 and 6 and Revision, Algebra to Geometrical progression, Arithmetic, General Questions, Poetical Reading, Homer's Iliad 6 Books, Milton's Paradise Lost 1 Book, Poetical Reader No. 4, Extracts, Prose Reading, Composition, Translation.

2d class. History, Marshman's Brief Survey, Goldsmith's History of England, Geography, General Questions and use of the Terrestrial Globe, Natural Philosophy, part 5 (or Optics) of the "Introduction," and Revision, Poetical Reader Nos. 1 and 2, Prose No. 5, Geometry, Euclid, Books 2, 3 and 4, Algebra, Simple Equations, Ratios, Proportion, &c. Arithmetic, Evolution, Involution, Decimal Fractions, Translations.

3d class. History, Marshman's Bengal Brief Survey, Geography, Questions on the Maps of Europe, Asia and Africa, Lessons on Objects, Prose Reader, Grammar, Geometry Introduction to and Definitions, Arithmetic variously to Vulgar Fractions, Translation.

4th class. History, Prose Reader No. 2, Grammar, Lessons on Objects to p. 25, Geography, Arithmetic, Writing.

5th class. Reading No. 2, Grammar, Arithmetic, Simple Rules, Writing.

6th class. English Reading, Writing, Spelling, &c.

The Committee bore willing testimony to the Head Master's exertions and good management, and the general prosperity of his charge. In pronunciation and comprehension of the subject there was great improvement compared with preceding examinations, and the interest of the lower classes appeared to be promoted by the able co-operation of the 2d and 3d Masters.

The first class contained but 5 pupils, one of whom had forfeited his place in it, while in the 2d there were only 8, one of whom was absent—these classes were consequently united, the existing first class being distinguished by the title of "the first division of the 1st class," and the Head Master continuing to impart instruction to it separately in some of the branches of education, and raising the character of the studies of the 2d division gradually, until the latter be sufficiently advanced to progress in all subjects concurrently with the first class. The third and fourth classes also required

strengthening and in consequence the whole were remodelled as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st class, | ..... | 13 pupils. |
| 2d „ | ..... | 20 „ |
| 3d „ | ..... | 23 „ |
| 4th „ | ..... | 24 „ |
| 5th „ | ..... | 23 „ |

The Committee suggested that the Rule confining admission to candidates under 16 years of age, should be extended to the exclusion of all candidates above 14 years, as the good effects of shutting out those who had formed habits which are incompatible with the discipline of an English School-room, and opinions which had taken root too deeply to be easily shaken were already experienced—and they remarked that if a small decrease in the number of pupils attending the Schools were regarded with less dissatisfaction by Government, the irregular attendants would be more frequently dismissed, and the evil itself more likely speedily to disappear. In this the Government concurred, and desired the Committee to report the results of these experimental measures after some period.

The Government expressed satisfaction at the successful results of the examination, and desired its thanks to be conveyed to Mr. Thomason and the other Members of the Local Committee for their zealous and judicious superintendence of the Allahabad School.

Scholarships.

The following is an extract from the Scholarship Examiner's Report.

"We understand that one Senior Scholarship and five Junior Scholarships have been this year allotted by Government to Allahabad, but the papers of the competitors for the Senior have not been sent by the Local Committee. If the Government is satisfied that the same inference* can be drawn in the case of Thakoor Persad the holder of the last year's Junior Scholarship and competitor for the Senior, we would recommend the adoption of the same principle as stated in regard to the Dacca College. We would further recommend Gooroopersaud and Kantee Churn Day for Junior Scholarship.

* As in the case of Dacca vide Circular headed "English Department Scholarship 1842," Appendix to Report of the Council of Education.

Buildings.

On the 15th June last, the Government sanctioned the sum of Rupees 197 to make certain alterations for the purpose of increasing the accommodation in the School Building at Allahabad.

# SAUGOR SCHOOL.

## 7TH YEAR.

*Local Committee as on 30th of April,* 1843.

| Names. | Designation and Office. |
|---|---|
| Captain Sir R. Shakespear, ..... | Deputy Commissioner 1st Class. |
| „ W. Cotton, ..... | Deputy A. J. A. General. |
| Revd. J. Bell, M. A., ..... | Chaplain. |
| Captain G. W. Hamilton, Secretary,.. | Deputy Commissioner 3d Class. |
| Humeer Mull Seth, ..... | Native Banker. |

*Establishment as on 30th of April,* 1843.

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| ENGLISH DEPT. | | | |
| James Rae, ..... | Head Master, ... | 300 0 0 | 12th June 1837. |
| J. G. Beatson, ..... | Assistant Teacher, | 80 0 0 | 14th Nov. 1840. |
| Kunheyalall and Sheolal, | Joint Librarian,.. | 10 0 0 | 1st April 1842. |
| Sheopersaud,..... | Junior Scholarship, ... | 8 0 0 | 1st Nov. 1842. |
| VERNACULAR DEPT. | | | |
| Behari Perohut, ..... | Head Teacher,... | 25 0 0 | 15th March 1841. |
| Mahatab Rao, ..... | 2d ditto, ..... | 20 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Bholee, ..... | 3d ditto, ..... | 15 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Pati Ram,..... | 4th ditto, ..... | 15 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Hurpershaud, ..... | 5th ditto, ..... | 15 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Ramnauth, ..... | Assistant ditto,... | 5 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Baijoo, ..... / Oemroo, ..... | Monitors, ..... | 5 0 0 | Ditto. |
| SERVANTS. | | | |
| 1st Bearer,..... | ..... | 4 0 0 | Ditto. |
| 2d Bearer,..... | ..... | 3 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Peon, ..... | ..... | 3 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Bhistee, ..... | ..... | 2 0 0 | Ditto. |
| | Rs... | 510 0 0 | |

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c., of Students as on 30th of April,* 1843.

| Department. | Statement shewing the number of Paying Students and the amount paid by them, and Students who do not pay, on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April 1843. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Non-paying. | Paying. | Total Amount paid. | English. | Hindee. | Christians. | Mahomedans. | Hindoos. | Other than those three. |
| English Department, ..... | 48 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 48 | 2 | 5 | 41 | 0 |
| Vernacular Department, ..... | 160 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 160 | 0 | 18 | 142 | 0 |

Daily average attendance of the Students from the 1st May 1842 to 30th April 1843—
English Department, ..... 36
Vernacular ditto, ..... 128

*Local Receipts and Disbursements as on the 30th of April, 1843.*

| Resources of Annual Income. | | | | | | Actual Charges for 1842-43. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Separate Fund. | Assignment from Parliamentary Grant. | Total. | Assignment from additional Grant, dated 16th December 1840. | Establishment and Expenses as fixed by Government, dated 16th December 1840. | Nature of Charges. | Items. | Total. |
| | 4776 | 4776 | 1512<br>4776<br>6288 | 6288 | English Teachers, .....<br>Librarian, .....<br>Vernacular Teachers, .....<br>Establishment, .....<br>Scholarship, English, .....<br>* Books as per Circular No. 23, .....<br>Contingencies, ..... | 4560 0 0<br>120 0 0<br>1200 0 0<br>144 0 0<br>96 0 0<br>360 0 0<br>120 0 0 | 6600 0 0 |
| | | | | | | Total Rupees... | 6600 0 0 |

* Allowed p. a., ..... Rupees 360 0 0
Expended p. a., ..... „ 360 0 0

Examination 1842-43.

The examination took place in February last in consequence of the previous absence of several of the Members from the station. The school is divided into an English and a Hindee Department, there were in the former,

| | |
|---|---|
| Christians,..... | 3 |
| Mahomedans, ..... | 4 |
| Hindoos, ..... | 43 |
| | 50 |

and in the latter,

| | |
|---|---|
| Hindoos, ..... | 144 |
| Mahomedans, ..... | 18 |
| | 162 |

The first class of the English Department read History of England, Russell's Modern Europe, Bacon's Essays, Richardson's Selections, Geometry, Algebra, Quadratic Equations, Physical Geography, and English Composition, Brief Survey of History, Grammar, Arithmetic, Use of the Globes, Translations.

2d class—English Reader, History of Bengal, Poetical Reader, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Tables of Weights, Writing from Dictation, Translations.

3rd class—Reading Nos. 1 and 2, English Reader, Grammar, Spelling Book, Clift's Geography, Translations, Arithmetic.

4th class—Reading, English Instructor No. 1, Spelling Book No. 1, Easy Sentences.

The 1st and Monitor class in the Hindee Department read Diabhug, Reading, Hutton's Algebra, Euclid first 3 Books, and 8 Prop. of the 4th Book, Trigonometry to 4 Problem; Shromnissercas, Bhogolisur.

2d class—Read, Astronomy, Arithmetic, Reading Pattasar, Bhogul Durpun.

3rd class—Read 3rd No. Reading, Bhogul Durpun and England Delineated.

4th class—Read Oopdas Rutthu, Adam's Hindee Arithmetic, and Adam's Grammar.

5th class—Pierce's Geography and Reader No. 1. The Studies of the 6th class, with its Divisions, elementary.

The Examiner in the English Department reported that owing to the withdrawal from the school to public employment of four boys who composed the first class, the subjects in which they were examined, were not so high as on former occasions; and added, that "the accuracy with which the boys "replied to the questions put to them was very satisfactory,

" and has been apparently the Master's object rather than " a desire to advance them too soon to higher subjects, and " their penmanship and translations also do them credit." The Examiners in the Vernacular Department recorded their great satisfaction at the creditable footing on which this branch of the school was now placed.

It was stated to the Committee that the results of the examination, considering the disturbances in the province, and the prevalence of sickness at the station, which prevented the more regular attendance of the boys, were very satisfactory, and the thanks of the Government were communicated to the Members of the Committee, especially to Mr. Ommanney and Mr. McLeod, for the interest they evinced in the advancement of the Institution.

The Government approved of a recommendation of the Committee to establish an Oordoo class in the school, as it appeared that the want of means of instruction in that dialect deterred a highly intelligent and respectable class of people from allowing their children to participate in the benefits of the Institution, and many of the pupils now in the school were anxious to avail themselves of an opportunity of acquiring that language, were it afforded.

Scholarships. Seopersaud Avestee retains his Junior Scholarship.

Building. On the 15th June 1842 the Government sanctioned the payment to Captain Sanders, Officiating Executive Officer of the Saugor Division, of the sum of Rs. 320 13 11, being the balance which was due to him for constructing Bungalows, sanctioned for School Masters, &c., at Saugor.

On the 20th July, the Government also sanctioned the sum of Co.'s Rs. 1,000, being the amount advanced to the Executive Officer by the Principal Assistant Commissioner, under the order of the late General Committee of Public Instruction, dated 5th November 1840, and which was due on account of the erection of the School Building at Saugor.

# JUBBULPORE SCHOOL.

## 6TH YEAR.

*Local Committee as on 30th of April, 1843.*

| Names. | Designation and Office. |
|---|---|
| Major J. Macadam, ..... | Deputy Commissioner of the 1st Class in the Saugor Division and Commandant of the 1st Battalion Military Police. |
| Captain W. M. Ramsay, ..... | Assistant to the General Superintendant for the Suppression of the Thuggee and Dacoitee, Jubbulpore, changed to Deputy Commissioner 3d Class in the Saugor Division. |
| Lieutenant J. Guise, ..... | 24th Regiment of Native Infantry, Secretary. |

*Establishment as on 30th of April, 1843.*

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. S. E. Marston, ..... | Head Master,.. | 150 0 0 | 16th April 1842. |
| Omesh Chunder, ..... | Monitor, ..... | 10 0 0 | 1st February 1843. |
| Beharee Lal,..... | Ditto, ..... | 10 0 0 | Ditto. „ |
| Boonder Mull, ..... | Hindee Teacher, | 15 0 0 | 1st July 1842. |
| Govindram, ..... | Ditto, ..... | 15 0 0 | Ditto |
| Dariah Sing,..... | Ditto, ..... | 15 0 0 | 18th August 1836. |
| Shaikh Masseer Oollah, | Urdu Teacher, | 15 0 0 | 15th March 1841. |
| | Rupees... | 230 0 0 | |

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c., of Students as on 30th of April,* 1843.

| Statement shewing the number of Paying Students and the amount paid by them, and the Students who do not pay, on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April 1843. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-Paying. | Paying. | Total Amount paid. | English. | Hindi. | Urdoo. | Christians. | Mohammedans. | Hindoos. |
| 151 | 0 | 0 | 62 | 67 | 22 | 4 | 32 | 115 |

Daily average attendance of Students from 30th April 1842 to the 30th April 1843,... 119

*Local Receipts and Disbursements as on the 30th of April, 1843.*

| Resources of Annual Income. | | | | | | Actual Charges 1842-43. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Separate Fund. | Assignment from Parliamentary Grant. | Total. | Assignment from additional Grant, dated 16th December 1840. | Establishment and Expenses fixed by Govt., dated 16th Dec. 1840. | Nature of Charges. | Items.. | Total. |
| | 1536 | 1536 | 3396<br>1536<br>4932 | 4932 | English Teachers, .....<br>Vernacular ditto, .....<br>Establishment, .....<br>* Books as per Circular No. 23, .....<br>Contingencies, .....<br>House Rent, ..... | 2821 8 0<br>670 8 0<br>96 0 0<br>300 0 0<br>57 1 0<br>132 0 0 | 4077 1 0 |

* Allowed p. a., ..... Rs. 300 0 0
Expended p. a., ..... 300 0 0

## JUBBULPORE.

No Yearly Returns have been sent from this School in consequence of the absence of the Members and Secretary from the Station upon public duties, but in a letter dated 7th April, 1843, the Secretary writes thus—" On the 14th of last month during the visit of the Revd. Mr. Bell, a public examination of the pupils was held in the School-room, which was well attended both by the European and Native Community. The head class was examined by the Revd. Mr. Bell in Mathematics, Mechanics, and the History of Bengal in English, and in these several branches of Education gave much satisfaction, evincing that great pains had been taken by the Master, Mr. Muston."

---

## AZIMGHUR SCHOOL.

### 6TH YEAR.

*Local Committee as on 30th of April, 1843.*

| Names. | Designation and Office. |
|---|---|
| R. Neave, Esq., | Judge. |
| H. Armstrong, Esq., | Magistrate and Collector. |
| G. D. Turnbull, Esq., | Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector. |
| J. A. Dunbar, Esq., | Civil Assistant Surgeon, Secretary. |
| G. Norton, Esq., | |
| Khaja Allum Oolla Khan, | Deputy Collector. |
| Futteh Khan, | Tushildar. |

*Establishment as on 30th April, 1843.*

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Radhakishen, | Actg. 3d English Master, | 25 0 0 | 9th Nov. 1842. |
| Ali Abbas | Moulvie, | 25 0 0 | 14th July 1840. |
| Shew Buxsh, | Pundit, | 10 0 0 | 17th July 1839. |
| Bhugwan Doss, | Hindee Teacher, | 10 0 0 | 15th Sept. 1840. |
| Radhakishen, | Acting Librarian, | 10 0 0 | 1st April 1843. |
| Elahie Bux, | Duftory, | 6 0 0 | 1st May 1841. |
| | Peon, | 4 0 0 | Ditto. |
| | Durwan, | 3 0 0 | Ditto. |
| | Bheestee, | 2 0 0 | Ditto. |
| | Sweeper, | 2 0 0 | Ditto. |
| | Total Co.'s Rs. | 97 0 0 | |

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c., of Students as on 30th of April,* 1843.

| Statement shewing the number of Paying Students and the amount paid by them, and Students who do not pay, on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | | | | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April 1843. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-paying. | Paying. | Total amount paid. | English. | Urdoo. | Persian. | Arabic. | Hindee. | Sanscrit. | Christians. | Mahomedans. | Hindoos. |
| 228 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 44 | 44 | 139 | 32 | 0 | 45 | 183 |

*Local Receipts and Disbursements as on the 30th of April,* 1843.

| Resources of Annual Income. | | | | | | Actual Charges for 1842-43. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Separate Fund. | Assignment from Parliamentary Grant. | Total. | Assignment from additional Grant, dated 16th December 1840. | Establishment and Expenses as fixed by Government, dated 16th December 1840. | Nature of Charges. | Items. | Total. |
| | 3480 | 3480 | 2064<br>3480 | 5544 | | | |
| | | | 5544 | | English Teachers, ..... | 2164 3 0 | |
| | | | | | Vernacular ditto, ..... ..... | 540 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Establishment,..... ..... | 324 0 0 | |
| | | | | | *Books as per Circular No. 23,..... | 275 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Contingencies, .. ..... | 32 1 6 | |
| | | | | | | | 3335 9 6 |

* Allowed p. a..... ..... Rupees 275 0 0
Expended p. a. ... ..... „ 275 0 0

Examination 1842-43.

The Returns of the Annual Examination of this School exhibited a total number of 30 Scholars, who were divided into two Departments, Senior and Junior:—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Senior Department,..... | | | 4 | boys. |
| Junior Department | 1st | class..... | 5 | „ |
| „ „ | 2d | „ | 6 | „ |
| „ „ | 3d | „ | 7 | „ |
| „ „ | 4th | „ | 8 | „ |

The Senior class was employed in reading Poetry, Explanation, History of Greéce, Grammar, Geography, and use of the Terrestrial Globe, Algebra, Arithmetic, Translation.

1st class, Junior Department, Poetry, Explanation, Grammar, Lessons on Objects, Geography, Arithmetic, Translation Writing from dictation.

In regard to this class it was stated by the Examiner that "the boys cannot read Poetry well, but were able with one "exception to explain in Hindoostanee the meaning of what "they read,—they have great difficulty in giving an explana- "tion in English, and only one of them could do so tolerably "well—they have made very satisfactory progress in Gram- "mar, Translation from the Vernacular, and in writing from "dictation,—they did not evince so marked an improvement "in Geography and Arithmetic. I consider Binder Chunder "well worthy of a Prize."

2d Class, English Reader Nos. 2, 3, and 4, Elements of Grammar, Arithmetic, Clift's Geography, Lessons on Objects, Writing. Three boys of this class out of six were absent.

The 3d and 4th classes were reading Geography, Arithmetic, Reading, Spelling, Explanation, Translation.

The boys of these classes did not acquit themselves with any degree of credit. It was stated that English was not studied with any avidity and therefore with poor success. The few who received instruction in the language did so in the avowed hope of being employed in the Public Offices. Instruction in the Vernacular was, on the contrary, appreciated and eagerly sought.

Mr. Neave remarked on the results of the Annual Examination—

"The issue appears to be, save in one instance, an exhibi- "tion of mediocrity and inferiority which is far from encou- "raging. It is due however to the Masters, and especially "to the Head Master Mr. Rogers, to record that this unfa- "vorable result is in no way attributable to them," and added, "I confess that with the past experience and our future pros- "pects I do not see how the School can succeed on the "English side, unless we can adduce additional incentives to

" encourage the study of English, all our efforts at raising " the standard of education and increasing the number of " our Scholars will be useless."

It was stated to the Committee that the Government were unwilling without a further trial to abolish the Azimgurh School, especially with reference to the fact that the boys were stated to understand fully the meaning of what they read in English, and to the general good the School had done at the Station and the Branch Schools in the District.

The Government considered however that owing to the comparative paucity of those learning English at Azimgurh, the 2d or the 3d Master should be sent to Ghazeepore, where an addition to the instructive force was much required, and an English class under the Master that might remain be only maintained, until a further number of pupils in English should justify the charge of an additional Master. The Head Master Mr. Rogers was accordingly transferred to Cuttack vice-Mr. Yates resigned,—the 2d Master Mr. Dubordeaux was sent to Ghazeepore, where his services were much required, and a 3d Master only maintained to instruct the few (29) who were studying English.

## GORUCKPORE SCHOOL.

No Returns received from this Institution.

## AGRA COLLEGE.

20TH YEAR.

*Local Committee as on 30th April,* 1843.

| Names. | Designation and Office. |
|---|---|
| R. N. C. Hamilton, Esq., | Secretary to Government N. W. P. |
| J. Thomason, Esq., | Secretary to Govt. of India, Visitor, Oriental College, Agra. |
| J. S. Boldero, Esq., | Civil and Session Judge of Agra. |
| J. Davidson, Esq., | Commissioner of Agra. |
| C. C. Jackson, Esq., | Magistrate and Collector of Agra. |
| C. Grant, Esq., | Accountant, N. W. P. |
| W. Edwards, Esq., | Asst. Secy. to the Govt., N. W. P. |
| Captain Graham, | Superintendent Thuggee Department. |
| Doctor Shaw, | Civil Surgeon of Agra. |
| E. Lodge, Esq., | Secretary L. C. P. E. Agra. |

*Establishment as on the 30th April, 1843.*

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| E. Lodge. Esq.,..... | Principal,* ..... | 600 0 0 | 28th Dec. 1842. |
| Mr. M. W. Woollaston,.. | Head Master, ... | 400 0 0 | 11th Jan. 1836. |
| „ J. R. Williams,..... | 2d ditto, ..... | 200 0 0 | 1st October 1841. |
| „ J. McConnell, ..... | 3d ditto, ..... | 100 0 0 | 21st July „ |
| „ H. S. Richards,..... | 4th ditto, ..... | 100 0 0 | 14th Feb. 1842. |
| Balmokand, ..... | 5th ditto, ..... | 50 0 0 | 1st April 1838. |
| Kedarnauth, ..... | 6th ditto, ..... | 25 0 0 | 16th April 1842. |
| Gungabishen, ..... | 7th ditto, ..... | 14 0 0 | 15th Jan. 1843. |
| Mr. J. McConnell, ..... | Writing Master, | 30 0 0 | Ditto. |
| ORIENTAL DEPT. | | | |
| Moolvi Nurul Hosein, ... | 1st Arabic Teacher, ..... | 100 0 0 | 1st October 1841. |
| Mashir Ali, ..... | 2d ditto, ..... | 20 0 0 | Dec. 1839. |
| Meer Azim Ali,..... | 1st Persian ditto, | 60 0 0 | 1st June 1824. |
| Mahomed Rahim,..,..... | 2d Ditto ditto,... | 30 0 0 | 19th August „ |
| Musla Ooddin, ..... | 1st Oordoo Teacher, ..... | 40 0 0 | 8th Sept. 1826. |
| Fazil Khan, ..... | 2d Ditto ditto,... | 30 0 0 | Ditto. |
| Keuril Ram, ..... | 1st Sanscrit Teacher, ... | 60 0 0 | 19th August 1824. |
| Heera Loll, ..... | 2d Ditto ditto,... | 20 0 0 | 15th March 1841. |
| Dya Shunker, ..... | 1st Hindu Teacher, | 60 0 0 | 1st June 1824. |
| Munnoo Lall, ..... | 2d Ditto ditto,... | 30 0 0 | May 1840. |
| Chooni Lall, ..... | 3d Ditto ditto.... | 20 0 0 | 8th Sept. 1826. |
| Shunker Lall, ..... | Hindi Arithmetic, | 30 0 0 | 15th August 1825. |
| Sheonarain, ..... | Librarian,..... | 25 0 0 | 1st Jan. 1843. |
| Chumnoo Lall, ..... | English Writer,.. | 16 0 0 | 3d May 1841. |
| | Duftory, ..... | 5 0 0 | |
| | Furash,..... | 5 0 0 | |
| | Bhisti, ..... | 7 0 0 | |
| | 2 Brahmins,..... | 7 0 0 | |
| | 1 Sweeper, ..... | 4 0 0 | |
| | | 2088 0 0 | |

Previous service not inserted in last Report.

* Professor of Political Economy at the Hindoo College, Calcutta, from July 1842 to January 1843.

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c., of Students as on 30th of April, 1843.*

| Statement shewing the number of Paying Students and the amount paid by them, and Students who do not pay, on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the Languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | | | | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April 1843. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-Paying. | Paying. | Total Amount paid. | English. | Arabic. | Persian. | Oordoo. | Sanscrit. | Hindee. | Christians. | Mohamedans. | Hindoos. | Other than those three. |
| 495 | 0 | 0 | 281 | 32 | 177 | 166 | 67 | 322 | 24 | 100 | 371 | 0 |

Daily average attendance of the Students from 30th April 1842 to the 30th April 1843,... 345

## *Local Receipts and Disbursements as on the 30th of April,* 1843.

| Resources of Annual Income. | | | | | | Actual Charges for 1842-43. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Separate Fund. | Assignment from Parliamentary Grant. | Total.† | Assignment from additional Grant, dated 16th December 1840. | Establishment and Expenses as fixed by Government, dated 16th December 1840. | Nature of Charges. | Items. | | Total. |
| Endowment of Village Collections from the Estate of late Gungadhur Pundit, under orders of Govt. dated 7th November 1823, Rs.... 10074 11 0* | | | | | Principal..... | 7200 0 0 | | |
| | | | | | English Teachers, ..... | 11082 0 0 | | |
| | | | | | Vernacular Ditto, ..... | 6000 0 0 | | |
| | | | | | Establishment,..... | 609 0 0 | | |
| | | | | | Scholarship, English, ..... | 976 0 0 | | |
| | | | | | Ditto Oriental,..... | 2426 0 0 | | |
| | | | | | Books as per Circular No. 23,‡..... | 1200 0 0 | | |
| | | | | | Contingencies, ..... | 908 7 8 | | |
| Interest on Rs. 178400 as per General Committee's last Report | | | 17541 5 8 | | Cost of constructing Compound Wall, repairs and alterations to to College,..... | ¶1167 6 2 | | |
| 7466 10 8 | | 17541 5 8 | 14733 5 4 | 34200 0 0 | | | | |
| | | | 32274 11 0 | | Prize Allowance English Dept., ... | 150 0 0 | | |
| | | | | | Ditto ditto Oriental ditto, ..... | 150 0 0 | | |
| | | | | | | | | 31868 13 10 |

* The Collections for April 1843 have not yet been ascertained.

† Exclusive of Resources from

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fines, .... ..... | Rupees | 25 | 6 9 |
| Sale of Books, ..... ..... | „ | 248 | 8 9 |
| Mr. Grant's Scholarships, ..... | „ | 176 | 0 0 |
| Raja of Bhurtpore's Scholarships, ..... | „ | 192 | 0 0 |

‡ Allowed per Annum, ..... Rupees 1200§ 0 0
Expended per Annum, ..... „ 1265 4 2

§ Of which 100 Rupees is yet due.

¶ Extra charge exclusive of fixed Establishment and Expenses.

Examination 1842-43.

The general Annual and Scholarship examination of this College was held on the 17th October, 1842. There were four classes in the Senior and four in the Junior Department, consisting in all of 240 scholars, of these 24 were Christians, 21 Mahommedans, and 195 Hindoos.

The studies of the 1st class Senior Department were Astronomy, Analytical Geometry, and Calculus, Trigonometry, Mechanics, Literature, Algebra, Arithmetic, History and Geography, Geometry, Conic Sections, Political Economy, Translation and Essays.

In respect to this class it was stated that the answers of some in Mathematics were particularly good, as well for their general accuracy as for their being creditable specimens of scientific composition. In History and Political Economy indifferent. In Essays those defects of taste and style were discernible, which are partially to be looked for. In Vernacular, Literature, and Hindee translations favorable. In English translations there was a great improvement since last year.

The studies of the 2d class Senior Department were Mechanics, Literature, Algebra, Arithmetic, History and Geography, Geometry, translation into English, and vice versa.

The remarks on the Mathematical and Historical attainments of the 1st class apply to these Students, their solution of the propositions in Geometry and Algebra was not so perfect as in the 1st class, though on the whole they acquitted themselves creditably. The translations were correctly given, apparently well understood and spirited.

The studies of the 3d class consisted of Geometry, Algebra, Poetry, Prose, Grammar, Mechanics, Arithmetic, History, Translation, Geography, and Meaning. In Literature unsatisfactory. In Geometry and Algebra, especially the former, creditable. In History defective, Translation good.

The studies of the 4th class were, with the exception of Mechanics and History, the same as the preceding one.

In regard to the youths of this class it was stated that their Reading and Explanations, Geometry, Algebra and Arithmetic were all creditable. In Grammar they were defective, and seemed to have been taught too much by rote, without employment having been made of interrogation to ensure apprehension of meaning. The same fault was observable in Geography; hence a tendency evinced by the Students when once set off with an answer to continue, and hence too, their embarrassment and failure in detached questions.

The state of the first class of the Junior School was creditable on the whole—the Reading, Grammar, Spelling, Writing from dictation, and Arithmetic were good, Geography imperfect. Some defects were, however, remarked in the explanations; their conversion of English Sentences into the Vernacular, being rather the substitution of words usually given as equivalents, than the expression of equivalent meaning, i. e. the explanation of the Dictionary and not of the judgment. The Government specially directed the Committee's best care and vigilance to the removal of this defect.

The second class Junior Department was fair on the whole, —the Reading, Grammar, Spelling, Writing from dictation, and Cyphering were creditable—defects appeared in their pronunciation of certain letters, especially W. and V., which the Committee considered could be rectified by a little attention on the part of the Teacher.

In regard to the third class, the Committee stated that "it consists of 102 pupils, a number much beyond the "management and instruction of one Teacher, in consequence "of which a Monitor has for some time been employed to "assist the Master. This unwieldiness of size might have been, "to some extent, prevented by promotion among the classes "above, yet not advantageously, to an extent which would "have obviated the necessity of monitorial aid. Frequent "promotions too are inexpedient, unless where prominent "ability lays claim to it, for the progress of the classes "advanced are injuriously disturbed without any commen-"surate advantage to the promoted pupil himself.

"It affords us pleasure to remark that the state of the class "is better than under the circumstances might have been "expected."

The above remarks on the progress of the 2d and 3d classes met with the concurrence and approbation of Government.

The Government remarked that the advance of the College in public estimation, as evinced amongst other symptoms by the great increase of 81 Students during the past year, as also the number, viz. 12, who had left College and received public employ during the year, were circumstances of a very gratifying nature, and reflected credit on all connected with the instruction and superintendence in the College, and combined with the results of the examination for Scholarships seemed likely to afford an example for emulation to the other Students.

The special progress made in the College in the Sciences, and the cleanliness and order generally prevalent, and the good feeling stated by the Committee to exist amongst the Students both relatively towards one another and from their parents

and friends towards the Students themselves, were matters of much congratulation.

Mr. Middleton, the Principal, having proceeded to Europe on account of indisposition, Mr. Lodge has been appointed to the duties of the Principal of the Agra College.

Mr. Middleton's exertions and those of his coadjutors gave the Government and the Local Committee much satisfaction and reflected great credit on themselves.

English Department Scholarships.

The Local Committee submitted a Plan for the distribution of Scholarships in the English Department of the Agra College and stated their opinion as follows:—

"The examination for Scholarships and that for promotion "and reconstruction of classes, as also for the ascertainment "whether those already possessed of Scholarship are deserv- "ing of their continuance, should take place at the same time "since the interruption to the progress of study invariably "attendant on examinations would thereby come there only "once a year instead of three times as the General Committee "seemed to have intended.

"That the examination for Scholarships should include "both new candidates and those already in enjoyment "of Scholarships, and that the possession of Scholarships should "form no indefeasible claim to their continuance, but that "they should be available to any one showing greater merit."

The Committee were also of opinion "that it would be "desirable not to diminish the value of Scholarships by "rendering their duration doubtful," and recommended the following modifications in the Scheme of Examination for Junior Scholarships. "The candidate must be able to read "correctly any passage from Prose Reader No. 3 and Poeti- "cal Reader No. 6.

"He must know the leading facts of the Histories of "England and India and Universal History—be able to "demonstrate any proposition in the 1st Book of Euclid and "be acquainted with Algebra as far as the Simple Rules."

Government approved of the plan and authorized its adoption experimentally, as also of the subjoined Scheme of number and value of the Government English Scholarships to be competed for—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Senior Scholarship, ..... Rs. | 40 |
| 1 | Ditto, ..... | 30 |
| 6 | Ditto, at 25, ..... | 150 |
| 4 | Junior ditto, at 8, ..... | 32 |
| 4 | Ditto ditto, at 6, ..... | 24 |
| 13 | Ditto ditto, at 4, ..... | 52 |
| | | 328 |

The Committee did not think the late General Committee's Scheme for Senior Scholarships suitable, and preferred judging the performances of candidates by their own merits to comparing them with a standard produced at an Institution possessing such vast advantages as the Hindoo College does and has done over the Agra College.

Government sanctioned experimentally this modification to meet the *actual* condition of the Agra College, but only until the progress of acquirement would admit of its being gradually raised. His Honor in Council also concurred in opinion that the Local Committee should have the important duty of examining and admitting to Scholarships, reporting to Government fully and in detail the results and the grounds of them, and directed that arrangements should be made accordingly. The Rajah of Bhurtpore's Scholarship to remain as before.

Oriental Scholarships.

The Visitor of the Oriental Colleges, Mr. J. Thomason, submitted a scheme for the distribution of Scholarships in the Oriental Department, with a recommendation that the examinations should be held and the Scholarships awarded by the best qualified persons on the spot—the papers of the approved candidates being forwarded to the Presidency for examination there and comparison with the papers from other institutions.

The following instructions were communicated under the orders of Government for the future regulation of these Scholarships.

"The whole sum appropriated by the Government to "Scholarships will be divided as follows.

8 Junior Scholarships at ..... 8
And 16 ..... „ ..... 4

"Twelve Senior Scholarships, tenable for 3 years, for the "first two years at 16 Rupees each and for the last at "18 Rupees each.

"These will be divided equally between the Students in the "two Departments of the College, half being allotted to Pro- "ficients in Arabic, Persian and Oordoo Literature, and half "to Proficients in Sanscrit and Hindee Literature.

"Each year 8 Junior Scholarships and 4 Senior Scholar- "ships will be declared vacant—any other vacancies which "may occur during the year will be filled up at the annual "examinations for the remaining periods, for which they "would have been tenable in due course by the first incum- "bents.

"A person who has held a Junior Scholarship for the full "period of 4 years will be eligible to a Senior, but not to a "Junior Scholarship—a person who has held a Senior Scholar-

" ship for the full period of 3 years would not be eligible to a " Scholarship in the same Department, but he will be to a " Senior Scholarship in any other Department. Every " Scholar will be required to reach the minimum standard of " attainments appended to this Scheme. There is to be the " same limitation as to age as in the European Department, " and no Student will be eligible to a Junior Scholarship of " those at 4 Rupees, who shall have been attached to the Insti- " tution more than three years.

" A general examination will be held annually at the " College, when all persons who present themselves as candi- " dates, will be examined and classed. The highest on the " list of eligible, under the preceding Rule will have the first " choice of the vacant Scholarships, and so on as far down the " list as the vacancies will reach.

" The Scholarships will be vacated by—

" 1st—Expiration of the period for which they can be held.

" 2d—Absence for more than one month in the year, except " in case of certified illness.

" 3d—Dismissal on account of misbehaviour or continued " inattention to study on the representation of the Principal " and approval of the Local Committee, or unsatisfactory pro- " gress as shewn at the Annual Examination.

" 4th—A Junior Scholarship by election to a Senior " Scholarship, or by election to a Junior Scholarship in cases " where the person so elected has exceeded the age of 18 years."

" A Senior Scholarship in one Department of the Oriental " College may be held with one in another, or with one in " the English Institution, or with both.

" Necessary qualifications for the attainment of Arabic and " Persian Scholarships in the Agra College."

JUNIOR.

" An intimate knowledge of the Grammar of the language, " ability to read and explain the Nufhutool Yumeene in Arabic, " or the Behari-i-Danish and Dewanni-i-Sadhee in Persian.

" Ability to translate an easy Tale from Arabic or " Persian into the Vernacular and the reverse.

" A knowledge of the principles of Arithmetic and Geo- " graphy."

SENIOR.

" Ability to read and explain with facility the Tareekh-i- " Timooree and Dewan-i-Mootanubhee or Mookamut-i-Hariri " in Arabic, or the Inshai Abul Fazl and Secundurnamah in " Persian.

" A knowledge of the principles of some one of the sciences " on which works exist."

" Ability to translate and compose in either language,
" acquaintance with Prosody and the rules of Elocution.
" Necessary qualifications for the attainment of Sanscrit
" Scholarships."

JUNIOR.

" A knowledge of Grammar and ability to read and under-
" stand readily any part of the easier Class Books read in the
" Sahitija, or General Literature class—ability to translate an
" easy passage from the Sanscrit into the Vernacular and the
" reverse—knowledge of the principles of practical Arithmetic."

SENIOR.

" Ability to translate and analyze any common Sanscrit
" work with facility.
" Knowledge of the principles of one of the Sciences—ability
" to translate and compose in Sanscrit with facility.
" Acquaintance with Prosody and the principles of Elocution."

English Department Scholarship.

The following Scholarships were awarded in the English Department in the Examination of 1842-43.

| 1st Class. | 3d Class. |
|---|---|
| Shamloll. | Bindrabun. |
| Sheodeen. | Kishen Suroop. |
| Munnoo Loll. | Hunamun. |
| Ishree Pershad, present Scholarship to be continued. | Harree Churn. |
| **2d Class.** | **4th Class.** |
| Luchmun Singh, (Bhurtpore Scholarship.) | Kulyan Singh. |
| Soondur Loll. | Meykor Lall. |
| Gopaul Singh. | Balmokund. |
| Kalee Churn. | Nejeebul Uli. |

And in the Oriental Department.

SANSCRIT.

| Senior. | Junior. |
|---|---|
| Bungseedhur. | Ramkissen. |
| Kunkia Lall. | Ghunsham. |
| Nand Kessore. | Khoonj Beharee. |
| Ramdeen. | Kistopersaud. |
| | Gopal. |
| | Ramchunder. |
| | Balmokand. |
| | Hurrechurn. |
| | Koondun Lall. |
| | Bunseeram. |
| | Bass Deo. |
| | Rutten Lall. |

## ARABIC.

| Senior. | Junior. |
|---|---|
| Ruhmun Oollah. | Abdoollah. |
| Nusseer Khan. | Neyabooddeen. |
| Amee Roddeen. | Amendo Lall. |
| Alem Khan. | Seetaram. |
| | Pareechut Roy. |

Miscellaneous.
Mr. C. Grant's Prizes.

The Local Committee reported having accepted the offer of Mr. Grant to award a monthly donation for one year to the Occidental Branch of the Agra College, to be distributed to the deserving Students under certain conditions, not in accordance with the principles of the Scholarship Scheme.

The Government did not interfere with what the Local Committee had done in regard to Mr. Grant's donation, but requested that no further innovation might take place in the rules of the College without the Government being previously consulted thereupon.

Mr. Dodd's Lectures.

The Committee reported for the approval of Government, their acceptance of the offer of Mr. J. Dodd, Assay Master, to deliver a course of Lectures on Mineralogy to the Senior Students of the College.

It was stated to the Committee that Government fully appreciated the benevolent motives that had induced Mr. Dodd to undertake the duties above referred to, but it was apprehended that such Lectures would only tend to encourage in the Students a taste for ornamental rather than useful knowledge, in which it was found at the Calcutta Institutions that they were already too much inclined to indulge, and the Government preferred that the attention should be steadily directed to those more solid acquirements which in every path of life were calculated to be practically useful.

Revd. Mr. Phillips' Lectures.

The Secretary to the Local Committee intimated that in consequence of the Revd. Mr Phillips having discontinued his Lectures on Chemistry, the 100 Rs. granted to him by Government would be withheld, as the Committee did not deem him entitled to draw the same.

Building.

On the 11th January last, the Government passed a Bill amounting to Rs. 1167 6 2 for constructing a compound wall and gate, and for making certain alterations and repairs at the Agra College.

# DELHI ENGLISH AND ORIENTAL COLLEGE.

15TH YEAR. 51ST YEAR.

*Local Committee on the 30th April,* 1843.

| Names. | Designation and Office. |
|---|---|
| T. T. Metcalfe, Esq., | Commissioner of the Delhi Division. |
| A. Ross, Esq., | Civil Surgeon. |
| Mr. Grant, | Now at Agra. |
| Mr. Colvin, | Now at Rohtuk. |
| Nawab Hamud Ally Khan, | Holding no situation. |
| Hisamooddin Haidar, | Ditto ditto. |
| Sudrooddeen, | Principal Sudder Ameen. |

*Establishment as on the 30th April,* 1843.

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| F. Boutros, | Principal, | 600 0 0 | 10th February 1841. |
| F. Taylor, | Head Master, | 400 0 0 | 16th August 1829. |
| A. C. Marks, | 2d Master, | 150 0 0 | 20th July 1842. |
| H. French, | 3d Master, two days in April at 150, | 10 0 0 | 19th May 1841. |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H. Bingham, | Officiating 3d Master, from 3d to 30th at 150, | 140 | 0 | 0 | | | | 3d April 1843. |
| R. G. Platts, | 4th Master, | 120 | 0 | 0 | | | | 17th June 1842. |
| Wazeer Ally, | 5th ditto, | 50 | 0 | 0 | | | | 12th April 1841. |
| Hussainee, | 6th ditto, | 40 | 0 | 0 | | | | 1st May „ |
| Ramkishan, | 1st Urdu ditto, | 80 | 0 | 0 | | | | 1st January 1831. |
| Sheopershad, | 2d „ ditto, | 40 | 0 | 0 | | | | 1st June 1833. |
| Noor Mohamed, | 3d „ ditto, | 30 | 0 | 0 | | | | 17th May 1841. |
| G. Buttress, | Drawing ditto, | 100 | 0 | 0 | | | | 8th June 1842. |
| Tarucknauth, | Writing ditto, | 30 | 0 | 0 | | | | 10th June 1833. |
| Radhakishan, | Nagree ditto, | 8 | 0 | 0 | | | | 1st July 1841. |
| Ajudhyapershad, | Librarian, | 25 | 0 | 0 | | | | 1st January 1840. |
| Bunseedhur, | English Writer, | 13 | 0 | 0 | | | | 16th August 1829. |
| Noor Ally, | Duftree, | 7 | 0 | 0 | | | | 17th May 1841. |
| Mahommed Yar, | Chaprassee, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | | 1st December 1835. |
| Ally Bux, | Ditto, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | | 1st November 1838. |
| Murdon Ally, | Ditto, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | | 1st May 1841. |
| Rohumoo, | Durwan, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | | 1st November 1838. |
| Seetaram, | Furrash, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | | 23d February 1841. |
| Kidda, | Bhistee, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | | 1st March 1831. |
| Piddee, | Sweeper, | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | | 16th August 1829. |
| Books, | | 50 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Contingencies, | | 60 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | | | | | 1980 | 0 | 0 | |
| ORIENTAL COLLEGE. | | | | | | | | |
| Mumlook Ally, | Head Moulavie Teacher of Arabic; | 100 | 0 | 0 | | | | 1st June 1825. |
| Jafer Ally, | 1st Shea ditto, | 100 | 0 | 0 | | | | 1st April 1841. |
| Syed Mohammud, | 2d ditto, | 60 | 0 | 0 | | | | 1st June 1825. |
| | Carried over, | 260 | 0 | 0 | 1980 | 0 | 0 | |

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | | | | | | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Brought forward,..... | 260 | 0 | 0 | 1980 | 0 | 0 | |
| Sadeedooddin, ..... | 3d Shea Teacher of Arabic, ..... | 35 | 0 | 0 | | | | 20th October 1830. |
| Subhanbux, ..... | 4th ditto, ..... | 30 | 0 | 0 | | | | 5th December 1834. |
| Imambux, ..... | 1st Teacher of Persian, ..... | 50 | 0 | 0 | | | | 1st April 1841. |
| Hussan Alie Khan, ..... | 2d „ ditto, ..... | 35 | 0 | 0 | | | | 1st December 1830. |
| Ahmud Ally, ..... | 3d „ ditto, ..... | 20 | 0 | 0 | | | | 2d October „ |
| Thakurdas Pundit, ..... | 1st „ of Sanscrit, ..... | 60 | 0 | 0 | | | | 1st October 1826. |
| Kedarnauth, ..... | 2d „ ditto, ..... | 20 | 0 | 0 | | | | 1st April 1841. |
| Ram Chund, ..... | Teacher of European Science, ..... | 50 | 0 | 0 | | | | 8th March 1843. |
| Ajudhyapershad from 5th to 30th April, ..... | Ditto, ..... | 43 | 5 | 4 | | | | 8th Ditto „ |
| Syed Mohummad, ..... | Writing and Nagree Master, ..... | 28 | 0 | 0 | | | | 5th July 1839. |
| Faiz Parsa, ..... | Arithmetician, ..... | 20 | 0 | 0 | | | | 11th March 1840. |
| Bunseedhur, ..... | English Writer, ..... | 12 | 0 | 0 | | | | 24th June 1828. |
| Meer Ashruf Allee, ..... | Moonshee, ..... | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | | 14th September 1831. |
| Radhakisson, ..... | Treasurer, ..... | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | | 16th April 1829. |
| Ashruf Alee, ..... | Librarian, ..... | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | | 1st January 1833. |
| Bheeka Sing, ..... | Chuprassie, ..... | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | | 1st December 1835. |
| Narayan, ..... | Ditto, ..... | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | | 1st Ditto „ |
| Keval Kishan, ..... | Ditto, ..... | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | | 1st Ditto „ |
| Mulloo, ..... | Ditto, ..... | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | | 1st February 1843. |
| Mullu, ..... | Durwan, ..... | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | | 1st June 1825. |
| Mohammad Wasil, ..... | Furash, ..... | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | | 1st May 1841. |
| Kalundur Alie, ..... | Bhistee, ..... | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | | 1st June 1825. |
| Ghumun, ..... | Ditto, ..... | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | | 1st June 1831. |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kallee, | Kahar, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | 1st October 1830. |
| Khijree, | Gardner, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | 1st September 1841. |
| Khairatee, | Sweeper, | 3 | 0 | 0 | | 1st November 1829. |
| Jhubboo, | Ditto, | 3 | 0 | 0 | | 1st May 1832. |
| Books, | | 50 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Contingencies, | | 16 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | | 805 | 5 | 4 | | |
| | Deducted Escheat Fund, | 250 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | | | | | 555 5 4 | |
| Ram Chund, | English Scholar, | 30 | 0 | 0 | | 2d March 1842. |
| Pitumbur, | Ditto, | 30 | 0 | 0 | | 2d ditto " |
| Dhrum Narain, | Ditto, | 25 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Luchmun, | Ditto, | 8 | 0 | 0 | | 4th January 1843. |
| Hussain Bux, | Ditto, | 8 | 0 | 0 | | 22d February 1843. |
| Kanhyalal, | Ditto, | 8 | 0 | 0 | | " " " |
| Saroop Narain, | Ditto, | 8 | 0 | 0 | | " " " |
| Sheonarain, | Ditto, | 6 | 0 | 0 | | 4th January 1843. |
| Muton, | Ditto, | 6 | 0 | 0 | | " " " |
| Wazeer Allie, | Ditto, | 6 | 0 | 0 | | " " " |
| Sudda Nund, | Ditto, | 6 | 0 | 0 | | " " " |
| Shunkur, | Ditto, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | " " " |
| Kevul, | Ditto, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | " " " |
| Beharee, | Ditto, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | " " " |
| Ameer Khan, | Ditto, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | " " " |
| Bishumbhur, | Ditto, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | " " " |
| Ramlal, | Ditto, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | " " " |
| | | | | | 165 0 0 | |

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| ORIENTAL COLLEGE. | | | |
| Zoolfioar Ally, | Arabic Scholar, | 20 0 0 | 4th January 1843. |
| Mohammed Muzhur, | Ditto, | 20 0 0 | " " " |
| Kadur Ally, | Ditto, | 20 0 0 | " " " |
| Zahoor Hussan, | Ditto, | 16 0 0 | " " " |
| Kureemooddin, | Ditto, | 16 0 0 | " " " |
| Noor Mohammud, | Ditto, | 16 0 0 | " " " |
| Burkut Ally, (son of Looth Ally,) | Ditto, | 16 0 0 | " " " |
| Mohammad Meer, | Ditto, | 16 0 0 | " " " |
| Otta Mohammud, | Ditto, | 16 0 0 | " " " |
| Mooeezooddin, | Ditto, | 16 0 0 | " " " |
| Anwar Ally, | Ditto, | 16 0 0 | " " " |
| Burkut Ally, (son of Negah Ally,) | Ditto, | 16 0 0 | " " " |
| Ahmud Hussan, | Ditto, | 4 0 0 | " " " |
| Gulam Nakee, | Ditto, | 4 0 0 | " " " |
| Ally Akbur, | Ditto, | 4 0 0 | " " " |
| Majeedooddeen, | Ditto, | 4 0 0 | " " " |
| Shumsooddeen, | Ditto, | 4 0 0 | " " " |
| Abdoolrahman, | Ditto, | 4 0 0 | " " " |
| Syed Hossain, | Ditto, | 4 0 0 | " " " |
| Valee Mohammad, | Ditto, | 4 0 0 | " " " |
| Abdool Kadir, | Ditto, | 4 0 0 | " " " |
| Roushan Ally, | Ditto, | 4 0 0 | " " " |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Serajool Hossan, | Ditto, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | " | " |
| Mohammud Mirza, | Ditto, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | " | " |
| Sajad Ally, | Ditto, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | " | " |
| Mirza Abbas, | Ditto, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | " | " |
| Gulam Moula, | Ditto, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | " | " |
| Mohammad Hossan, | Ditto, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | " | " |
| Mahummud Assum, | Ditto, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | " | " |
| Yakoob Ally Khan, | Ditto, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | " | " |
| Ally Asghur, | Ditto, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | " | " |
| Abdoolah, | Ditto, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | " | " |
| Ryazooddeen, | Ditto, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | " | " |
| | | | | | 288 | 0 | 0 | |
| Abool Hussan, | Persian Scholar, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | " | " |
| Daood Khan, | Ditto, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | " | " |
| Mohammud Sadik, | Ditto, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | " | " |
| Zoolfikar Ally, | Ditto, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | " | " |
| Khodabux, | Ditto, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | " | " |
| Meer Hussain Ally, | Ditto, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | " | " |
| Mohammud Omur, | Ditto, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | " | " |
| Abdoolrahman, | Ditto, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | " | " |
| Metab Rae, | Ditto, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | " | " |
| Sikunder Khan, | Ditto, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | " | " |
| Syed Hussain Ally, | Ditto, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | " | " |
| Muzuffur Hussain, | Ditto, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | " | " |
| Ameen Ooddeen, | Ditto, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | " | " |
| Radhakissen, | Ditto, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | " | " |
| Ollah Razee, | Ditto, | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | " | " |
| | | | | | 60 | 0 | 0 | |

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | | | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ramdial, | Sanscrit Scholar, | 16 0 0 | | | 4th January 1843. |
| Ghassee, | Ditto, | 16 0 0 | | | " " " |
| Kanhya, | Ditto, | 16 0 0 | | | " " " |
| Gunga, | Ditto, | 4 0 0 | | | " " " |
| Jugdish, | Ditto, | 4 0 0 | | | " " " |
| Gopal, | Ditto, | 4 0 0 | | | " " " |
| Shadee, | Ditto, | 4 0 0 | | | " " " |
| Heera, | Ditto, | 4 0 0 | | | " " " |
| Chaina, | Ditto, | 4 0 0 | | | " " " |
| Goolzaree, | Ditto, | 4 0 0 | | | " " " |
| Hursaha, | Ditto, | 4 0 0 | | | " " " |
| | | | 80 | 0 0 | |
| | Total Co.'s Rs..... | ..... | 3128 | 5 4 | |

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c., of Students as on 30th of April, 1843.*

| Statement shewing the number of Paying Students, and the amount paid by them, and Students who do not pay, on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | | | | | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April 1843. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | English College. | | | Oriental College. | | | | | | |
| Non-paying. | Paying. | Total Amount. | English. | Urdu. | Nagree. | Arabic. | Persian. | Sanscrit. | Nagree. | Christians. | Mohamedans. | Hindoos. |
| 286 | 0 | 0 | 134 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 75 | 36 | 0 | 12 | 128 | 146 |

132 of the pupils in the English College and 39 of the Sanscrit pupils study Urdu.

5 of the pupils in the English College, and 3 of those in the Persian Department of the Madressa, study Nagree. There are no separate Urdu or Nagree pupils.

Daily average attendance of the Students from the 30th April 1842 to the 30th April 1843—94 in the English College, and 98 in the Oriental College.

## *Local Receipts and Disbursements as from 1st May 1842 to the 30th April, 1843.*

| Resources of Annual Income. | | | | | | Actual Charges for 1842-43 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Separate Fund. | Assignment from Parliamentary Grant. | Total. | Assignment from additional Grant, dated 16th December 1840. | Establishments and Expenses as fixed by Government, dated 16th December 1840. | Nature of Charges. | Items. | | Total. |
| Escheat Fund granted under orders of Government, dated 9th March 1827,. ... 3000 0 0 | 8658 10 8 | 18912 | 21168<br>18912 | 40080 | Principal of the College, ..... | 7200 | 0 0 | |
| | | | | | English Teachers, ..... | 10660 | 3 1 | |
| | | | | | Vernacular ditto, ..... | 1800 | 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Drawing Master,..... | 777 | 6 8 | |
| | | | | | Writing ditto,..... | 360 | 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Nagree ditto, ..... | 96 | 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Librarian, ..... | 300 | 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Establishments, ..... | 564 | 0 0 | |
| | | | | | English Scholars, ..... | 1590 | 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Advance to Mr. Platts, while at Agra on his way to Delhee 26th July, .... | 100 | 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Ditto after his arrival 12th August,..... | 100 | 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Books, ..... | 1050 | 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Contingencies,..... | 827 | 15 3 | |
| | | | | | ORIENTAL COLLEGE. | | | 25425 9 0 |
| | | | | | Teachers of Arabic, Persian, and Sanscrit, &c.,..... ..... ... | 6698 | 9 10 | |
| | | | | | Establishments, ..... | 1056 | 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Oriental Scholars, ..... | 4792 | 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Books, ..... | 750 | 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Contingencies,..... ..... | 328 | 2 0 | |
| | | | | | | | | 13624 11 10 |
| Interest of Local Fund under orders of Government dated 18th September 1829, 7253 5 4 | | | 40080 | | | | | |
| | | | | | Total Company's Rupees ..... | ..... | | 39050 4 10 |

Examination 1842-43.

In the beginning of the year 1843, the Local Committee forwarded to Government an able Minute by Mr. Principal Boutros, containing a general review of the state and prospects of the English College and the Oriental Mudrussa at Delhi.

It appeared from that Minute that the pupils who attended with tolerable regularity were—

| | *English College.* | *Mudrussa.* | *Total.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hindoos, | 87 | 65 | 152 |
| Mahomedans, | 23 | 86 | 109 |
| Christians, | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| | 120 | 152 | 272 |

Mr. Boutros remarked that "the permanent increase of "about one half in the number of pupils since 1841, which is "not in any perceptible degree due to the Institution of "Scholarships, appears, on the whole, satisfactory and en- "couraging as shewing undoubtedly an increased confidence "in the establishment, and a more lively sense of the impor- "tance of education."

The studies pursued in each class are the following:

1st class, Arithmetic, Geometry, Trigonometry, Algebra, Conic Sections, Algebraic Geometry, and the Principles of Political Economy and Moral Philosophy.

2d and 3rd classes studied in the course of the year Ancient and Roman History, Arithmetic, 1st Book of Euclid, Introduction to Mechanics, Grammar and Composition.

The 4th Class studied Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography and the brief Survey of History.

In the study of the latter work the boys have not proceeded far, but they have a good and accurate general knowledge of Geography, also some acquaintance with the Globes, and are well acquainted with Arithmetic as far as single proportion.

5th class read Reader No. 4, have a general idea of Geography and the Globes, and spend two hours a day in studying the Vernacular language. They know Arithmetic as far as Compound Subtraction—their pronunciation of English is good, they read fluently, know the principal divisions of the Earth, &c.

6th class. "In this class begins the system of Scientific Instruction the lower classes studying only the elements of the English and Hindoostanee languages. In their Hindoo- stanee lessons they are taught the first rules of Arithmetic, the Elements of Geography and a few Problems on the Globes. In the English Department they learn the English Grammar, the meaning of words and reading. The system of teaching

is partly interrogative, and proceeds throughout on the principle of appealing to the judgment rather than to the memory."

7th and 8th classes, Elementary.

## ORIENTAL MUDRUSSA.

The following were the studies to which the pupils of the Oriental College gave their attention during last year. In regard to this Department Mr. Boutros remarked—"It will "be perceived that a beginning has been made in the imparting of scientific knowledge through the medium of the Vernacular language." He added, "I have much pleasure in "adding that the learned Moulvee Hafiz Ahmed Kubeer, "Principal of the Mahomedan College of Calcutta, deputed "for the examination of this Establishment, has stated to me "that the qualifications of the Arabic and Persian pupils "were considered by him as highly satisfactory, and that the "standard of the first Arabic class is about equal to that of "the first class in the Calcutta Mahomedan College."

*Arabic*, Mumlook Ally's class, 11 pupils were reading Makamat from 25th Mukam to the end—Hedaya from Kitabool Akrar to the end—Geometry, first four books of Euclid, (Oordoo)—Tareekh-i-Tumooree, the whole. Abul Fuzel's correspondence, 1st and 2d Chaptér to Booshra Arithmetic, the whole of Brown's Oordoo Arithmetic; Geography, Meerat ool Akalim (Oordoo.)

1st Division 6 Pupils. Jafir Ally's class (Sheahs)

Mokamat Hurriri from 15th Mokam to the end. Tareekh Timooree 250 pages. Shurreah ool islam from Kitab ool Zahat to Kitab ool Ruzac (402 pages). Geometry, 4 Books of Euclid—Arithmetic to Geometrical progressions—Insha Abool Fuzel 1st Book—Geography, Meerat ool Akalim.

2d Division 6 Pupils. Nufut ool Yamun 152 pages, Mooktesur Nafeh 250 pages, Geometry 1st Book and 7 fig. of 2d Book of Euclid, Arithmetic, Brown's Oordoo Arithmetic to Geometrical progressions—Geography Meerat ool Akalim 52 pages. Shuramoollah from Murfoout to end, Insha Abool Fuzel 1st Book.

Syed Mahammud's class 8 pupils.

Meer Koobbee, from Bahas Tamakooas to end—Alif Leila from the 31st night of first volume to the 200th night—Nufhut ool Yamun from 2d Chapter to end—Hassool Shashee, the whole—Hidaya Hikmut, the whole—Shurreh Wakaya from Katab ooz Yakut to end of 1st volume, Makamat Hurriri 1st volume 15 Makam. Geometry, two first books of Euclid (Urdoo) Arithmetic, Brown's to Vulgar Fractions—Mahboodee from beginning to Talcekat Abool Fuzel, the whole of

1st Chapter and 2d Chapter to Booshra—Geography of Hindoostan, Meerat ool Akalim.

Suddeedooddeen's class—10 pupils—Kafyia, the whole—Shuremoollah, Koodooree, Moout Kubat; Arabic, 1st volume of Alif Leila, Kula hukool, Murkhat—Brown's Arithmetic (to Geometrical progressions)—Shurreh Wakaya to Kitab ool talaq Nefhut ool Yamun to Moonazra Narjas—Abdool Fuzal, 1st Chapter and 2d Chapter to Booshra—Geography, Geometry.

The 1st Persian class read in Arabic Shurreh Moollah to Munsoobat—Surf Meer—Dastoor ool Moobtuddee—Nufr Meer—Metoamil, Shurreh Metomiut Heydayet ool Nufr.

In Persian Takur Vaheed Muna bagar—Punjrookka Zahooree—Brown's Arithmetic (to Vulgar Fractions), Geometry (1st book of Euclid), Geography.

The first Sanscrit class studied Mitakshara, Siddhant Koumodee (5th Chapter) Sumas, 2 Chapters—Magh, 9 ditto —Taruq Sungra, the whole—Dayabhaga, 40 pages—Brown's Oordoo Arithmetic, to Vulgar Fractions.

With reference to the observation made by Mr. Boutros that " the superior instruction of our Senior Scholars must of " itself in the end give them almost a monopoly of the most " respectable uncovenanted situations under Government, but " it would, I conceive, be extremely desirable that the prospect " of honorable employment at the expiration of their Scholar- " ships should be directly held out to them"—the Local Committee were informed that Government attached importance to the adoption, without exception, of the general principle that the disposal of patronage should be left entirely unfettered, and no special preference or monopoly of official employment insisted on for the Students of the Government Institutions—but it was intimated that they would have no objection to the Local Committee's forwarding Annual Lists of Students who distinguished themselves in the several branches of their studies with a precis of their character, conduct, period of study, age and connections for the information merely of the heads of Departments and Offices.

Government declined sanctioning the proposal for a recurrence to an intermediate system of pecuniary rewards to facilitate transition from the stipendiary system—the plan of " 12 rewards, each of 3 Rupees value, to be distributed *monthly* being tantamount to a recurrence to the system of stipends. The amount of prize money however was increased from 150 to 250 Rupees per annum, in the English Oriental Departments with reference to the increase of numbers in the College, from which the Local Committee was authorized to grant at the Annual Examination, rewards for regularity and good conduct." The remarks of Mr. Boutros

relative to the importance of avoiding a neglect of the Vernacular were approved.

It appeared that the regulations and suggestions to Masters had not been followed in every respect (being considered optional) altho' their spirit has not been widely departed from.

It was intimated to the Committee that the suggestions for Masters were as their name denoted, mere suggestions, and consequently not imperatively binding. But that the Regulations, as again their name denoted, should be considered as admitting of no deviation, and should be carried out in all cases, except where special sanction might be given to the contrary.

The infringement of an important rule, especially like Rule 37 (limiting the age of admission of Students) should not have taken place without previous sanction, and the Committee were instructed to act upon it as recently modified by Circular No. 38.

The importance of upholding the Native Teachers in the estimation of their pupils and of checking any thing on the part of either likely to tend to the contrary was pointed out to Mr. Boutros, and the European Masters were requested to make the study of the Vernacular their special care, neglect in which would operate against their promotion.

The state of feeling and want of enlightened knowledge in the Madrissa mentioned as existing was to be regretted, and the Committee were informed that Government would be fully prepared to entertain any well matured plan which, after consulting the Visitor Mr. Thomason, they would recommend, with special reference to the appointment of a Native Professor qualified to teach the Sciences, Mathematics, Astronomy, &c.

The appointment of a Drawing Master on 100 Rs. per mensem, a Hindee Writing Master on a salary of 8 Rs. per mensem, and the increase from 16 to 20 Rs. of the pay of the Professor of Arithmetic, was sanctioned by Government. The results set forth in the Minute of Mr. Boutros were considered highly satisfactory, and the best thanks of the Government were conveyed to the Principal, Head Masters, the Moulvie and Head Pundit and their coadjutors for their successful endeavours to accomplish and maintain a high standard of efficiency and general prosperity in the Delhi College.

Upon the representation of the Local Committee, the plan for the distribution of English Scholarships has been experimentally modified and the number to be completed for, including those incumbents whose reasonable progress was to be tested, was fixed as follows :

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Senior Scholarship, ..... | 40 |
| 1 Ditto, ..... | 30 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6 | Senior Scholarship's at 25, ..... | 150 |
| 4 | Junior ditto, at 8,..... ..... | 32 |
| 4 | Ditto, at 6, ..... | 24 |
| 13 | Ditto, at 4, ..... | 52 |
| | | 328 |

The standard prescribed by the late General Committee was lowered to correspond with the actual state of the College until the progress of attainment would admit of its being raised without inconvenience. The Local Committee were vested with the important duty of examining and admitting to the Scholarships, reporting to Government fully and in detail the results and grounds of them.

The system of daily tickets was deemed the best means of obviating irregularity of attendance, allotting to the holders of the most tickets at the half year's close substantial prizes.

The Visitor of the Oriental Colleges, Mr. J. Thomason, submitted a Scheme for the distribution of Scholarships in the Oriental Department, with a recommendation that the examination should be held and the Scholarships awarded by the best qualified persons, on the spot. The papers of the approved candidates to be forwarded to the Presidency for examination there, and comparison with the papers from other Institutions.

The following instructions were communicated to the Local Committee, under the orders of Government, for the future regulation of these Scholarships.

" 10th. The whole sum appropriated by the Government " to Scholarships at the Delhi College will be divided as " follows.

" Thirty-two Junior Scholarships, tenable for 4 years, at " 4 Rs. per mensem each.

" Twelve Senior Scholarship, tenable for 3 years, for the " first two years at 16 Rs. each, and for the last at 18 Rs. " each.

" 11th. The sum appropriated by Nawab Hamid ood " Dowlah's Endowment will be divided thus—

" Sixteen Junior Scholarships, tenable for 4 years, at " 4 Rs. per mensem.

" Three Senior Scholarships, tenable for 3 years, at " 20 Rs. per mensem each.

" 12th. The Government Scholarships will be divided " between the Students in the two departments of the College, " 3-4ths being allotted to proficients in Arabic, Persian and " Oordoo Literature, and 1-4th to proficients in Sanscrit and " Hindee Literature. The whole of the Nawab Himad ood " Dowlah's Scholarships will be given to pupils in the former " department.

" 13th. Each year 12 Junior and 5 Senior Scholarships " will be declared vacant. Any other vacancies which may " occur during the year will be filled up at the Annual Exami- " nations for the remaining periods, for which they would " have been tenable in due course by the first incumbents.

" 14th. A person who has held a Junior Scholarship for " the full period of 4 years will be eligible to a Senior, but " not to a Junior Scholarship. A person who has held a " Senior Scholarship for the full period of 3 years will not " be eligible for a Scholarship in the same department, but " he will be to, a Junior Scholarship in any other department. " Every Scholar will be required to reach the minimum " standard of attainment appended to this Scheme. The " same restriction are imposed as to age as in the European " department, and no Student will be eligible to a Junior " Scholarship of those at 4 Rs. after three years attachment " to the Institution.

" 15th. A General Examination will be held annually at " the College when all persons who present themselves as " candidates will be examined and classed. The highest on " the list, if eligible under the preceding rule, will have the " first choice of a vacant Scholarship, and so on as far down " the list as the vacancies will reach.

" 16th. The Scholarships will be vacated by,

" 1st. Expiration of the period for which they can be held.

" 2d. Absence for more than one month in the year, " except in case of certified illness.

" 3d. Dismissal on account of ill-behaviour or continued " inattention to study, on the representation of the Principal " and approval of the Local Committee, or unsatisfactory " progress as shewn on the Annual Examination.

" 4th. A Junior Scholarship by election to a Senior " Scholarship, or to a Junior Scholarship in another depart- " ment of the College in cases where the persons so elected " have exceeded the age of 18 years.

" 17th. A Senior Scholarship in one Department of the " Oriental College may be held with one in another, or with " one in the English Institution, or with both.

" 19th. Necessary qualifications for the attainment of " Arabic and Persian Scholarships in the Delhi College.

## JUNIOR.

" An intimate knowledge of the Grammar of the Language; " ability to read and explain in the Nufhut ool Yumeen in " Arabic, or the Behari-i-Danish and Dewaun-i-Shadu in " Persian. Ability to translate an easy tale from Arabic or " Persian into the Vernacular and the reverse.

" A knowledge of the principles of Arithmetic and Geo-
" graphy.

SENIOR.

" Ability to read and explain with facility the Tarukh-i-
" Timooree and Dewan-i-Mootanubhee or Mookamat-i-Hariri
" in Arabic, or the Inshai-Abul Fazl and Secundur Namah in
" Persian. A knowledge of the principles of some one of the
" Sciences on which works exist.

" Ability to translate and compose in either language.

" Acquaintance with Prosody and the Rules of Elocution.

" Necessary qualifications for the attainment of Sanscrit
" Scholarships.

JUNIOR.

" A knowledge of Grammar and ability to read and under-
" stand readily any part of the easier Class Books read in the
" Sahitija or General Literature class. Ability to translate
" an easy passage from the Sanscrit into the Vernacular and
" the reverse—knowledge of the principles of practicable
" Arithmetic.

SENIOR.

" Ability to translate and analyze any common Sanscrit
" work with facility.

" Knowledge of the principles of one of the Sciences.

" Ability to translate and compose in Sanscrit with facility.

" Acquaintance with Prosody and the principles of Elocution.

English Department Scholarships.

The following Scholarships were awarded in the English Department on the examination 1842-43, at the recommendation of the Local Committee.

SENIOR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ramchund. | Dharumnarain. |
| Pittumber. | |

JUNIOR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Luchman Doss. | Suddanund. |
| Hussain Bux. | Shunker. |
| Kunkyall. | Rivulrum. |
| Saroopnarain. | Bihari. |
| Sheonarain. | Omerkhan. |
| Muntun. | Bishumber. |
| Wuzeer Ally. | Ramloll. |

ORIENTAL DEPARTMENT.

Scholarships. Oriental Department.

ARABIC.

| 1st Class, Soonnee. | 1st Class, Sheahs. |
|---|---|
| Zoolfikar Ally. | Burkut Ally. |
| Mahomed Muzhur. | Mahommed Meer. |

Kidir Ally.
Zaboor Hossen.
Kurreem Ooddeen.
Noor Mahomed.
Ata Mahomed.
Moouzzooddeen.

Anvarally.
Burkut Ally,
Ahmed Hossein.
Gulaum Nukee.

2D CLASS, SOONNEE.

Ally Akbur.
Mujeedooddeen.
Shumsooddeen.
Abdool Ruhman.
Syed Hossein.
Valee Mahomed.
Abdool Kadir.

2D CLASS, SHEAHS.

Raushun Ally.
Serajool Hossen.
Mahommed Mirza.
Sujjud Ally.
Mirza Abbass.

3D CLASS, SHEAHS.

Gulam Maula.
Mahommud Hossein.
Mahommed Assam.
Yakoob Allykhan.
Ally Asghur.
Abdoollah.
Ryazooddeen.

## PERSIAN.

Abdool Hossein.
Daood Khan.
Mahomed Sadik.
Zoolficar Ally.
Khudabux.
Meer Hossein Ally.
Mahommed Omur.
Syed Hossein Ally.

Abdool Ruhman.
Meatab Rae.
Sikundar Khan.
Syed Hossein Ally.
Mozuffur Hossein.
Amunooddeen.
Radakissen.
Allah Razee.

## SANSCRIT.

SENIOR.

Ramdeal.
Ghaseeram.
Ramkya.

JUNIOR.

Gunga.
Gugdish.
Gopaul.
Shodah.
Heera.
Chensookh.
Goolzaree.
Hursahae.

# BAREILLY SCHOOL.

## 6TH YEAR.

*Local Committee as on 30th of April, 1843.*

| Names. | Designation and Office. |
|---|---|
| W. J. Conolly, Esq., ..... | Commissioner. |
| W. Cowell, Esq.,..... | Judge. |
| Major General E. F. Waters, C. B.... | Commandant. |
| H. Pidcock, Esq., ..... | Additional Civil and Session Judge. |
| R. H. Clarke, Esq., ..... | Magistrate and Collector. |
| H. J. Berkeley, Esq.,..... | Principal Sudder Ameen. |
| Baboo Chaitram,..... | Native Gentleman. |

*Establishment as on 30th of April, 1843.*

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *G. Wiggins,..... | Head Master, ... | 200 0 0 | 17th April 1841. |
| Henry Templeton, ..... | 2d ditto, ..... | 80 0 0 | 27th August 1841. |
| †Charles Gill, ..... | 3d ditto, ..... | 100 0 0 | 15th Feby. 1843. |
| Luchmi Purshad,..... | Vern. Teacher,.. | 40 0 0 | 27th August 1841. |
| Hurnath, ..... ... | Assistant,..... | 20 0 0 | 15th Feby. 1843. |
| Jesak Roy, ..... | Librarian, ..... | 10 0 0 | Ditto. |
| | Duftory, ..... | 4 0 0 | |
| | Assistant,..... | 4 0 0 | |
| | Peon,..... | 4 0 0 | |
| | Durwan, ..... | 4 0 0 | |
| | Bhisty, ..... | 4 0 0 | |
| | Sweeper, ..... | 4 0 0 | |
| | | 474 0 0 | |

* Appointed Head Master of the Ajmere School, 7th November 1840, countermanded to the Agra College as 2d Master temporarily.

† Second Master at the Ajmere School from 1837 until its abolition,

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c., of Students as on 30th of April, 1843.*

| Statement shewing the number of Paying Students and the amount paid by them, and Students who do not pay, on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April 1843. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-paying. | Paying. | Total Amount paid. | English. | Bengallee. | Oordoo. | Christians. | Mohamedans. | Hindoos. |
| 150 | 0 | 0 | 150 | 0 | 150 | 0 | 17 | 133 |

Daily average attendance of the Students from 30th April 1842 to the 30th April 1843, ..... 85

*Local Receipts and Disbursements as for the 30th of April, 1843.*

| Resources of Annual Income. | | | | | | Actual Charges for 1842-43. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Separate Fund. | Assignment from Parliamentary Grant. | Total. | Assignment from additional Grant, dated 16th Decr. 1840. | Establishment and Expenses as fixed by Government, dated 16th December 1840. | Nature of Charges. | Items. | Total. |
| | 2204 | 3204 | 1932<br>3204 | 5136 | English Teachers, ..... | 4560 0 0 | |
| | | | 5136 | | Vernacular ditto, ..... | 720 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Establishment,..... | 408 0 0 | |
| | | | | | *Books as per Circular No. 23, ..... | 360 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Contingencies,..... ..... | 144 0 0 | |
| | | | | | †Cost for Building or repairing School,. | 250 0 0 | |
| | | | | | | | 6442 0 0 |

* Allowed per annum, ..... ..... Rupees 360
Expended per annum,..... „ 360
† Extra Charges, exclusive of fixed Establishment and Expences.

Examination 1842-43.

The examination of this School took place on the 11th of October last. There were 135 boys present and the following is a statement of the number of classes with their respective studies.

1st class, consisting of 3 pupils—Natural Philosophy, Mechanics, Astronomy, and Hydrostatics; Geometry, 1st Book of Euclid, Algebra, Simple Equations; Lord Brougham's Essay on the Pleasures, &c., of Science; Arithmetic, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, and Evolution; History, Ancient and Modern, and 411 p. of Goldsmith's England; Geography, the whole of Asia and that of its sub-divisions, comprising p. 81-138 of Stewart's Compendium, the use of the Globes, all the Problems on the Terrestrial Globe; Poetry, the whole of Poetical Reader No. 3; Composition.

*Vernacular.*—Reading, Mukasad-Oolloom, or Lord Brougham's Essay; Writing, Jeraisakeel, or a translation of the 1st vol. of Scientific Dialogues.

2d class, consisting of 11 boys—Mechanics, General Laws of Matter and Motion; Geometry, 20th Prop. 1st Book; Arithmetic, Rule of Three and Practice; General History, Ancient and Modern; Grammar, Syntactical Ex. whole; Geography, the whole of Clift's; Composition, Translations of History, Literature and Science; Selections into English.

*Vernacular.*—Reading, Guzeedek, or History, Literature, and Scientific Selections.

Writing, Fariz Ingrag, or a Translation of the History of England.

3rd class, consisting of 12 boys—General History, the first 40 p. of Ancient History from Wilson's Manual, and the Bengal History; Grammar, Etymology and Parsing; Geography, Hindoostan and Asia: Arithmetic, Compound Subtraction.

*Vernacular.*—Reading, Muffeedeh Sebajeh, or Hindoostanee Reader No. 1.

Writing, Fariz Whoodee, or a Translation of the History of the Hebrews.

4th class, consisting of 9 boys—History, Marshman's Bengal History 121 pages; Arithmetic, Simple Division; Grammar, Verbs; Geography, Hindoostan and 1st three Chap. of Clift's.

*Vernacular.*—Reading, Nukul yat Dilkush, or Pleasing Stories.

Writing, Geographia, or 1st Chapter Clift's Geography.

5th class, consisting of 18 boys—Murray's Spelling Book page 84; Arithmetic, Simple Subtraction; Grammar, Adjectives; Geography, slight acquaintance with India.

*Vernacular.*—Reading, Hikayat-Nuseyat-Awaiz, or Hindoostanee Fables.

Writing, Nakul Kitab, or copy of the Reading Book and Ubjul or Alphabet.

6th class, consisting of 79 boys—Those lately admitted were in the Alphabet, others were more advanced—the highest section of this class had learned 38 p. of the Spelling Book.

The three Students in the Senior class, the Committee stated, passed a highly creditable examination, and the two next classes gave satisfactory evidence of improvement and advancing proficiency. The three Junior classes were in a backward state, especially the 6th class, many of those having lately joined, and unable to make due progress from being unprovided with Teachers.

The Government observed that the Statements of the School shewed generally a fair degree of progress and good improvement, but still the inability to compete successfully for Scholarships was to be regretted.

Owing to a paucity of Teachers the senior boys were encumbered with the responsibility of instructional duties. The Government concurred with the Committee in considering this practice unwise, and desired, that the system should cease, it being also contrary to the Rules of the Department.

The standard number of Students appeared from the Committee's Report liable to be 150, thereby shewing a great disproportion in the number of the Teachers' attached to the School to the number of pupils—the Government consequently appointed Mr. Gill of the late Ajmere School, to be 3d Master of the Bareilly Institution, on his former salary of 100 Rs. per mensem.

This arrangement the Government trusted would fulfil the expectations of still further improvement which the extra charge demanded.

The Rules having prescribed that " no class or section of a " class shall in the Junior Department consist of more than " 40 Scholars or in the Senior Department of more than 30." The Government pointed out to the Committee that their recommendation relative to 25 in a class was directly contrary to it, as also their past classification.

With reference to the increase of Scholars from 85 to 135, Government sanctioned two Teachers in the Vernacular Department on 40 Rs. and 20 Rs. per mensem respectively, a Librarian, and an additional Servant on 4 Rs. per mensem, on the plan submitted by the Committee.

The Government concurred with the Council in considering "it essentially necessary that all the Teachers should possess "a knowledge of the Vernacular of the part of the country," and the Committee were accordingly directed to make known to each the terms of the Circular No. 38, which makes the promotion of Masters in a great measure dependent on their proficiency in the *Vernacular*.

The Committee's suggestion relative to the study of Geography was approved, and the report of the increase of pupils within the year, of the enhanced desire among the Natives to acquire knowledge, and of the completion and handsome appearance of the new School, were considered gratifying.

It appeared that the Committee had exceeded the sum allotted for the construction of the School Building by 500 Rupees, which they requested might be passed. Government authorized them to charge 250 Rupees towards the extra amount, but directed that the remainder be provided by Local funds.

The presentation by the Committee of a Gold Watch, with a suitable inscription, (purchased from the Local funds) to Baboo Choitram, (a Member of the Local Committee) for the zealous aid afforded by him in superintending the construction of the School House, and the purchase from the same funds of Scientific Apparatus for the use of the School, were approved by the Government.

The thanks of the Government were conveyed to the Committee and to all those more directly connected with the duty of imparting instruction, for the successful interest evinced by them for the advancement of the School.

# MEERUT SCHOOL.

8TH YEAR.

*Local Committee as on 30th of April, 1843.*

| Names. | Designation and Office. |
|---|---|
| G. F. Franco, Esq. President, ..... | Commissioner. |
| A. W. Begbie, Esq. Member,..... | Judge. |
| C. Madden, Esq. Secretary, ..... ..... | Civil Surgeon. |
| J. C. Plowden, Esq. Member,..... | Collector and Magistrate. |
| Colonel G. E. Gowan, Member,..... | Horse Artillery. |
| H. S. Ravenshaw, Member, ..... | Joint Magistrate. |
| Lieut. P. Eyre, Officiating Secretary, ... | Horse Artillery. |

*Establishment as on 30th of April, 1843.*

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. S. W. Fallon, *a* ..... | Head Master, ... | 250 0 0 | 11th July 1839. |
| Mr. W. Molesworth, *b*... | 2d ditto, ..... | 100 0 0 | 7th October 1841. |
| Moonshee Mahommed Hossain,..... | Vernacular Teacher,... | 50 0 0 | 30th April 1840. |
| Librarian, ..... ..... | ..... | 10 0 0 | 26th June 1841. |
| Duftory,..... | ..... ..... | 4 0 0 | |
| Peon, ..... | ..... | 4 0 0 | |
| Water Bearer, ..... ..... | ..... ..... | 4 0 0 | |
| Durwan,..... | ..... | 4 0 0 | |
| Sweeper, ..... | ..... | 4 0 0 | |
| | | 430 0 0 | |

Previous service not inserted in last Report.

*a* Assistant Teacher " Parental Academy," from 1832 to 1837.

*b* Head Master " Artillery Division School," from 1827 to 1837, which he resigned previous to his purchasing his discharge from the Service.

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c., of Students as on 30th of April, 1843.*

| Statement shewing the number of Paying Students, and the amount paid by them, and Students who do not pay, on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April 1843. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-paying. | Paying. | Total Amount paid. | English. | Oordoo. | Christians. | Mahomedans. | Hindoos. | Others than those three. |
| 68 | 0 | 0 | 68 | 68 | 4 | 14 | 50 | 0 |

Daily average attendance of the Students from 30th April 1842 to 30th April 1843, ..... 48

*Local Receipts and Disbursements as on the 30th of April, 1843.*

| Resources of Annual Income. | | | | | | Actual Charges for 1842-43. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Separate Fund. | Assignment from Parliamentary Grant. | Total.* | Assignment from additional Grant dated 16th December 1840. | Establishment and Expenses as fixed by Government dated 16th December 1840. | Nature of Charges. | Items. | Total. |
| | 4908 0 0 | 4908 0 0 | 636 0 0 | | English Teacher,..... | 4200 0 0 | |
| | | | 4908 0 0 | | Vernacular ditto,..... | 600 0 0 | |
| | | | 5544 0 0 | 5544 0 0 | Establishment,..... | 360 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Scholarship, English, from 11th January 1842 to 30th April 1843,..... | 85 5 4 | |
| | | | | | †Books as per Circular No. 23,..... | 300 0 0 | |
| | | | | | Contingencies, ..... | 154 3 1 | |
| | | | | | | | 5699 8 5 |

* Exclusive of resources from Sale of Books, ..... Rupees 51 14 7
† Allowed per annum,..... „ 300 0 0
Expended per annum, ..... „ 191 9 1

Examination 1842-43.

The examination of this School took place in January last. There were 56 boys present, divided into four classes, the latter having two sections. The studies pursued by the two highest classes were History, Grammar, Explanation, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Arithmetic, Geography, Book-keeping, Composition, Lessons on Objects, and Translation, and by the other classes Explanation, Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Lessons on Objects, Drawing, Translations, Oordoo.

The Committee reported on the result of the examination as follows:—

" The 4th class taught by the Assistant Master, was examined in .Spelling Book ' page 18,' (selected by the President,) and in Mental Arithmetic taught by the Vernacular teacher. In the former the class was pronounced indifferent by the President, in the latter ' good.'

" The 3d class also taught by the Assistant Master, was examined in Reader No. 1 page 44, (selected by the President), who pronounced the class ' fair' in reading and parsing; in Multiplication likewise ' good.'

" The Recitation of the Scythian Ambassador's ' Address to Alexander,' by Moti Lal, (a Student of the first class,) was applauded and pronounced ' very good.'

" The second class taught by the Head Master, was examined in Tables 12 to 15 of the Reader No. 3, selected by the President. They likewise translated the same into Urdoo, parsed and explained in English. They were also put a few questions in the Statistical Geography of Europe.

" Some lines were here recited by E. Butler, 2d class pupil, and pronounced " tolerably well" by the Secretary.

" The first class was examined in a small portion of ' Universal History' (the first portions of Greece and England,) and one of the pupils solved a question in the ' Square Root' with the Algebraic Formula relative thereto.

" The part of ' Antony and Ventidius' by Dryden, was then recited by Moti Lal and Beharie Lal, 2d class students. The examination of the latter was defective, but very well for a second class pupil. Moti Lal ' very good' as usual.

" The prizes assigned to the English department were then presented to the successful candidates, after which the first class was put through a few questions out of the ' Assistant Magistrate's Guide' and ' Political Economy,' (both lately commenced,) taught by the Vernacular Teacher. In the former the class failed only in one question, in the latter none."

" The 2d class examined in a few questions of the History of Bengal in Urdoo, taught by the Vernacular Teacher."

" Prize Essays, Translations, Scholarship Papers, Specimens of Hand Writing, and Book-keeping, were also exhibited and pronounced very creditable.

" This was the first year in which some of the Scholars produced any Translations or Essays."

The opinions recorded by the Members and some of the Visitors on the results of the examination were favorable, and shewed that the progress and general improvement of the Scholars during the year were fair and satisfactory.

## FURRUCKABAD SCHOOL.

### 7TH YEAR.

*Local Committee as on 30th of April,* 1843.

| Names. | Designation and Office. |
|---|---|
| C. R. Cartwright, Esq., President, ..... | Civil and Session Judge. |
| The Nawab Raees of Furruckabad,'... | |
| Nawab Sir Bolund Khan, ..... | |
| T. C. Hunter, Esq., Secretary, ..... ... | Civil Surgeon. |

*Establishment as on 30th of April,* 1843.

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. C. C. Fink, ..... | Head Master, ..... | 300 0 0 | Feb. 20th 1842. |
| Narain Doss,..... | Assistant Master,... | 80 0 0 | July 2d 1839. |
| ..... | Secy.'s Assistant,... | 12 0 0 | |
| Jumeeluldeen, ..... | Persian Teacher,... | 20 0 0 | June 1st 1840. |
| Chandramani, ..... | Pundit,..... | 15 0 0 | June 13th 1840. |
| Monitors, ..... | ..... | 12 0 0 | |
| Servants' Wages,..... | ..... | 18 0 0 | |
| Rent for School House, ... | ..... | 20 0 0 | |
| Books and Stationery,..... | ..... | 25 0 0 | |
| Contingencies, ..... | ..... | 10 5 6 | |
| | Total,... | 512 5 6 | |

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c., of Students as on 30th of April, 1843.*

| Statement shewing the number of Paying Students and the amount paid by them, and Students who do not pay, on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April of different sects. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-paying. | Paying. | Total Amount paid. | English. | Persian. | Persian and Urdoo. | Sanscrit. | Christians. | Moslems. | Hindoos. | Others than those three. |
| 102 | 0 | 0 | 102 | 41 | 18 | 10 | 0 | 26 | 76 | 0 |

Daily average attendance of the Students from the 30th April 1842 to 30th April 1843, .. 71

*Local Receipts and Disbursements as on the 30th of April, 1843.*

| Resources of Annual Income. | | | | | | Actual Charges for 1842-43. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Separate Fund. | Assignment from Parliamentary Grant. | Total. | Assignment from additional Grant, dated 16th December 1840. | Establishment and Expenses as fixed by Government, dated 16th December 1840. | Nature of Charges. | Items. | Total. |
| | 4356 | 4356 | 1548<br>4356<br>5904 | 5904 | English Teachers, .....<br>Vernacular ditto, .....<br>Establishment, .....<br>House Rent, .....<br>* Books, &c. as per Circular No. 23,<br>Contingencies, ..... | 4304 0 0<br>420 0 0<br>360 0 0<br>240 0 0<br>300 0 0<br>162 1 9 | 5786 1 9 |

* Allowed p. a., ..... Rupees 300
Expended p. a., ..... „ 300

Examination 1842-43.

During the past year, the School labored under the disadvantage of not possessing the superintendence of a Head Master for four months, and although the exertions of the second Master, Narain Doss, who during that period had sole charge of the Institution, were praiseworthy, yet it was not possible for this person alone to conduct the whole duties of the School, averaging as it did, a daily attendance of from 70 to 80 pupils.

The School is divided into four classes—the two last having two divisions.

The studies of the first class are Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, English Composition, English Reader No. IV.—Translation and Writing from dictation.

Second class—English Reader, Grammar, Geography of Asia, Lessons on Objects and the Simple Rules of Arithmetic.

Third class—English Reader, Arithmetic, Instructions viva voce in Grammar and the Geography of India.

The studies of the fourth class are Elementary.

The Local Committee expressed their satisfaction at the general improvement that was visible in the establishment, and more particularly with respect to the progress exhibited by the pupils of the 1st class. In writing from dictation there was in this class a marked improvement, and very few orthographical errors were committed by the majority of the boys. In translation from English into Oordoo and vice versa there was also a decided improvement, which was attributed to the Head Master's superior knowledge of the Vernacular language.

The Government were satisfied with the considerable improvement in the different branches as far as each had advanced. The progress of the 2d and 3d classes was considered to shew that the Local Committee carefully avoided the mischief of a single class of "show" boys to be encouraged in their Institution. The Local Committee alluded to a perverted system of pronunciation having obtained in the School. This the Government remarked could be best remedied by attention, vigilance and patience on the part of the Head and other Masters.

The zeal and ability of those directly connected with the duty of instructing, especially of the Head Master Mr. Fink, and the 2d Master Narain Doss, and the interest manifested by the Local Committee in the well being of the School, were viewed by the Government with much approbation.

---

## AJMERE SCHOOL

This School was abolished on the 1st January 1843. The Institution had uniformly failed, and the Local authorities

declared that it could not succeed while conducted on the general principles which regulated all the other Government Schools. Further the illness of the Head Master, the expense of providing an efficient successor, and the disproportion of the cost of the Institution to the benefits imparted by it, as well as to the low estimation in which it was held by the classes whom it was intended to benefit, all combined to determine the Government to discontinue the School.

The Library was transferred to the Agra College, except such books as had suffered from long use, which were distributed by the Committee amongst the most deserving students.

The Circular No. 39 will shew that the Government took every means for providing for the 1st and 2d Masters at the Ajmere School. Since that Circular was issued, Mr. Porter, the Head Master, has been appointed to Benares, and Mr. Gill, the 2d Master, to Bareilly.

---

## PROBATIONAL SCHOOLS.

### BANCOORAH SCHOOL.

4TH YEAR.

*Local Committee as on 30th of April,* 1843.

| Names. | Designation and Office. |
|---|---|
| F. A. E. Dalrymple, Esq., ..... | Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector. |
| Baboo Doorganarain Roy, ..... | Principal Sudder Ameen. |
| Pundit Nurhury Seeromony, ..... | Sudder Ameen. |
| Baboo Taraney Persaud Naooky, ..... | Sheristadar to the Civil Judge. |
| Baboo Kistopersaud Patuck, ..... | Mooktar to the Zemindar of Burdwan. |
| Moonshy Etrut Hossein, ..... | Government Pleader. |
| Baboo Tarucknauth Ghose, Secretary, | Uncovenanted Deputy Collector. |

*Establishment as on 30th of April,* 1843.

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kailas Chundro Chatterjea, ..... | Head Master, ... | 65 0 0 | 1st May 1839. |
| Nupher Chundro Acharchee, ..... | Pundit, ..... | 15 0 0 | 1st March 1839. |
| Sreenauth Chuckerbutty, | Sircar of the Patsala, ... | 7 8 0 | |
| 2 Servants, ..... | ..... | 8 0 0 | |
| | Co.'s Rs..... | 95 8 0 | |

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c., of Students as on 30th April, 1843.*

| Statement shewing the number of Paying Students and the amount paid by them, and Students who do not pay, on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April 1843. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-paying. | Paying. | Total Amount paid. | English. | Bengalee. | Christians. | Mahomedans. | Hindoos. |
| 159 | 0 | 0 | 66 | 93 | 0 | 14 | 145 |

## BANCOORAH.

### PROBATIONAL SCHOOL.

Examination 1842-43.

There were about the end of last year 57 boys in the English department, divided into four classes. There is also a Bengallee department in which several boys are taught. In the English School the studies pursued by the 1st class are—Pinnock's History of Greece from 221 to 276th page—Marshman's Brief Survey of History, vol. II., from p. 203 to the end—Pinnock's History of England, commencing from the beginning to page 39th —William the Conqueror—Nicholl's Geography, revisal—Keith's use of the Globes, revisal—Guy's Astronomy to page 30th—Constellations—Geometry revised of the first four Books —Joyce's Arithmetic from the Rule of Commission to Alligation—Algebra, repetition of the simple rules, and from Division to the Extraction of the Cubic Root.

Second class—Bengal History from 96 to 152d page—Lennie's Grammar from 79th page to 103, rule 24 Syntax, Clift's Geography from 3 to 25th page—Mountains of Europe—Joyce's Arithmetic from Simple Reduction to Compound Multiplication.

Third class—Reader No. II. from page 135 to the end—Lennie's Grammar from the beginning to the 17th page—Etymology; Clift's Geography from the beginning to the 12th page.

Fourth class—Murray's Spelling Book to page 68th, Reader No. I, page 2d.

# BURRISAUL SCHOOL.

## 3D YEAR.

*Local Committee as on 30th of April,* 1843.

| Names. | Designation. |
|---|---|
| R. J. Loughnan, Esq., Civil and Session Judge, | Member. |
| R. R. Sturt, Esq., Collector, ..... | Ditto and Secretary. |
| T. Young, Esq., Magistrate, ..... | Member. |
| R. Ince, Esq., Superintendent of Salt Chokey, | Ditto. |
| W. J. Ricketts, Esq., Ditto of Abkary, ..... | Honorary Members. |
| J. Knott, Esq., Deputy Collector, ..... | |

*Establishment as on 30th of April,* 1843.

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. S. Bariero,..... | English Master, | 90 0 0 | November 1836. |
| Serrajoodeen, ..... | Persian Teacher, | 30 0 0 | 1829, |
| Kally Coomar Chuckerbutty, ..... | Monitor, ..... | 15 0 0 | 1835. |
| Nobokisson Ghosal,..... | English Actt., ... | 10 0 0 | May 1840. |
| Essan Chunder Chatterjea, ..... | Bengali Ditto,... | 3 0 0 | June 1839. |
| Edrack, ..... | Chokidar,..... | 3 8 0 | May 1837. |
| Kally Coomar Sein, ... | „ „ | 2 0 0 | —— 1831. |
| | Chokidary Tax, | 0 3 0 | |
| | Total, ... | 153 11 0 | |

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c., of Students as on 30th of April,* 1843.

| Statement shewing the number of Paying Students and the amount paid by them, and Students who do not pay, on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the Languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April 1843. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-paying. | Paying. | Total Amount paid. | English. | Persian. | Christians. | Mosulmans. | Hindoos. | Other than those three. |
| 70 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 15 | 11 | 0 | 59 | 0 |

Daily average attendance of the Students from 30th April 1842 to 30th April 1843,..... 33

*Local Receipts and Disbursements as for the 30th of April, 1843.*

| Resources of Annual Income. | | | | Nature of Charges. | Actual Charges for 1842-43. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Interest on School Fund. | Subscriptions from Individuals. | Assignment from Government | Total. | | Items. | Total. |
| 1245 12 3 | 1545 2 5 | 360 0 0 | 3150 14 8 | English Teachers, ..... | 1260 0 0 | |
| | | | | Vernacular ditto, ..... | 360 0 0 | |
| | | | | Establishment, ..... | 156 0 0 | |
| | | | | * Books as per Circular No. 23, ..... | 400 0 0 | |
| | | | | Contingencies, ..... | 550 9 3 | |
| | | | | | | 2726 9 3 |
| | | | | Total Company's Rupees | ..... | 2726 9 3 |

* Allowed p. a., ..... Rs. 360 6 0
Expended p. a., ... ... Rs. 400 0 0

Examination 1842-43.

The examination of this School was held on the 19th July. There were 53 Scholars present, divided into two departments, Senior and Junior, both comprising three Sections respectively.

The studies of the Senior department were reading Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, Composition, Dictation and Translations.

Those of the Junior department were reading Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, Dictation and Spelling.

In regard to the former, the Examiners expressed their opinion that the improvement of the boys was satisfactory, and did great credit to their Master's exertions, but the want of another Teacher was greatly felt, especially as none of the boys were sufficiently advanced to assist him adequately on the instruction of the Junior department.

In regard to the latter, it was stated that the improvement of the Scholars in the 1st Section of that department elicited the high approbation of the Examiners, who were pleased to observe that a very proper spirit of emulation prevailed among them, and that their knowledge in Geometry, in which they were also examined, was in particular satisfactory.

The prizes distributed to the advanced Students amounting to Rupees 75-2 were sanctioned by the Government, and the thanks of the Hon'ble the President in Council were conveyed to Baboo Isserchunder Ghosaul for his well directed liberality in giving a Gold Medal to the most proficient boy, with an expression of the hope that his interest in the Institution might be maintained.

The strict attention of the Committee were directed to the observance of the Printed Rules and Regulations of the Department, except where they might have been modified by special orders of Government.

Under the circumstances stated of the absolute necessity of entertaining another Master, Government authorized an increase to the monthly allowance of 20 Rs., the sum now paid by Government to the Burrisaul School, to 30 Rs. per mensem, towards aiding the Local Committee in employing a Master, to continue so long as the state of the School might be progressive and efficient.

# SYLHET SCHOOL.

## 3D YEAR.

*Local Committee as on 30th of April,* 1843.

| Names. | Designation and Office. |
|---|---|
| H. Stainforth, Esq., Secretary, ..... | Judge. |
| A. S. Annand, Esq., ..... ..... | Collector. |
| C. T. Sealy, Esq., ..... | Magistrate. |
| Mahomed Idris Khan, ..... | Principal Sudder Aumeen 1st Grade. |
| Maha Raja Rajender Sing, ..... | Ex-Raja of Jynteah. |
| Raboo Gobind Persaud Pundit, ..... | Uncovenanted Deputy Collector. |

*Establishment as on 30th of April,* 1843.

| Names. | Designation. | Salary. | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. J. Kelso, ..... | Head Master, ... | 100 0 0 | 1st April 1843. |
| Mr. G. S. Swiney, ..... | 2d Ditto, ..... | 70 0 0 | 1st Dec. 1842. |
| Baboo Kassublaul Chund, *a*..... | 3d Ditto, ..... | 30 0 0 | 12th April 1841. |
| Bissonath Bhuttacharj, | Head Pundit, .... | 16 0 0 | 15th January 1841. |
| Gourysunkur Turkabhoosun, ..... | Assistant, ..... | 10 0 0 | 1st Sept. 1841. |
| Moulavie Mohamed Nazim, ..... | Persian Teacher, | 16 0 0 | 25th Feb. 1841. |
| 3 Servants' Wages, ..... | ..... | 8 0 0 | |
| | Co.'s Rs.... | 250 0 0 | |

Previous service not inserted in last Report.

*a* Officiated as 4th Master in the Dacca College for two months in 1839.

*Statement of Number, Caste, &c., of Students as on 30th of April, 1843.*

| Statement shewing the number of Paying Students and the amount paid by them, and Students who do not pay, on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students studying each of the languages taught on the 30th April 1843. | | | Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th of April 1843. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-paying. | Paying. | Total Amount paid. | English. | Bengalee. | Persian. | Christians. | Hindus. | Mahomedans. |
| 78 | 0 | 0 | 68 | 78 | 30 | 7 | 62 | 9 |

Daily average attendance of the Students from the 30th April 1842 to the 30th April 1843, ..... 50

No Examination Returns received from this School.

# Appendix to the Report of the Council of Education.

## APPENDIX A.

### *CIRCULAR.*

No. 35.

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE LOCAL COMMITTEE.

SIR,

I am directed to transmit for your information and guidance the annexed Extract, para. 5, from a Letter this day addressed to the Secretary to the Local Committee, Midnapore.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Secretary.*

*Council of Education,*
*the 28th Sept.*, 1842.

---

Para. 5. The Head Master's report is, in the opinion of the Government of India, meagre. It should contain remarks—

1st. On the regularity of attendance—the causes of it—or of the contrary.

2d. The cleanliness of the boys and general conduct.

3d. The system of instruction pursued in the several classes—whether the interrogative? or what? How far the Pamphlet sent to your Institution entitled "Suggestions to Masters," has been attended to.

4th. How far the Rules generally have been strictly adhered to? and where deviations have occurred, the nature of those deviations, and the reasons and authority for them.

5th. The knowledge possessed by the boys entered in the year, of English and Vernacular respectively, and the ages of those admitted during the year. The effect of this upon the pronunciation and conduct generally. Any local circumstances that may make early admission difficult or easy.

6th. The estimation in which the Native Community regard the institution—the supposed reasons.

7th. The conduct and qualification of those concerned in imparting instruction under the Head Master, and the estimation in which they are held by the Native Community.

8th. The success year by year of those in after life (as far as can be ascertained,) who have left the School, and entered into public or private employ.

9th. Such other occurrences or suggestions connected with the cause of Native Education, as may tend to affect or illustrate the state and progress of the Government Educational Institutions in the District.

Such a report by the Head Master should be accompanied with the observations of your Committee.

# APPENDIX B.

## *CIRCULAR.*

In forwarding this Programme I feel that I can hardly have suited the convenience of each and all. But I trust a little inconvenience caused will be excused in consideration of—

1stly. The importance of having the Examination for Scholarships of the Institutions directly under us, going on at the same date to prevent unfair practices.

2d. The difficulty of naming the days so as not to interfere with those on which unavoidable official requisitions are most urgent, and at the same time to carry out our Resolutions by which we fixed the dates of Examination.

I would here ask the best attention of the Members to the following Memoranda:

1st. It is requested for the sake of uniformity and to prevent confusion, that each Examiner will take 50 as the highest number for a complete answer.

2d. I transcribe the rules for the qualifications and mode of conducting the Examinations.

*No Candidate will be entitled to a Scholarship, whatever may be his superiority over others, unless his knowledge of the different branches of study mentioned in the following Scheme comes up to the standard therein described, or, unless his knowledge of any one or more of those branches is, in the estimation of the Committee, so much above the standard as to compensate for his deficiency in other branches.*

The qualifications for obtaining the Junior English Scholarships are—

*English Reading.*—The candidate must be able to read with facility and correctness a passage of English prose, selected from Dryden, Swift, Addison or Johnson.

*English Grammar.*—He must be able to parse correctly, and correct false Grammar.

*History.*—He must know the leading facts of the Histories of Greece, Rome, England and India; and the leading facts of Universal History, such as the rise and decline of nations and religions.

*Geography.*—He must know the form of the Earth, its great divisions, and their sub-divisions into countries, the names of the capitals, and principal cities of each country, and of the principal mountains and rivers.

*Arithmetic.*—He must know the Simple and Compound Rules.

*Hindoostanee* or *Bengalee.*—He must be able to translate correctly from one of these languages into English, and from English into one of these languages.

*Note.*—If the candidate is a pupil of any of the Zillah Schools, he will not be entitled to a Scholarship unless he has a certificate of good conduct from the Local Committee.

The qualifications for the Senior English Scholarships are as follows:—

*English Composition.*—The candidate must be able to compose an English Essay, equal at least in style and matter to the Prize Essays at the Hindoo College in the examinations of 1838-1839.

*History.*—He must be able to answer a set of questions equal in number and difficulty to those given in 1838-1839 to the students of the Hindoo College, as fully and correctly as those questions were answered by the students who obtained the Prize.

*General Literature.*—He must be able to explain passages of prose and verse, selected from Shakspeare, Bacon, Milton, Dryden, Swift, Addison, Johnson, and any other authors, with any of whose works he may be acquainted.

*Mathematics.*—He must have a knowledge of Algebra, as far as Simple and Quadratic Equations, of Plane Trigonometry, and of the four first books of Euclid.

*Natural Philosophy.*—He must have a knowledge of Mechanics, Astronomy, Hydrostatics, Pneumatics, and Optics, as far as these subjects are treated of in the popular introduction to Natural Philosophy, published by the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge.

The qualifications for obtaining the Arabic Scholarships are as follows:

*Junior.*

1. The candiate must have an intimate knowledge of Seref Noho; and be able to read and explain any part of Nufatul Yeminee.

2. He must be able to translate an easy tale from the Vernacular into the Arabic, and from the Arabic into the Vernacular language.

3. He must know the Principles of Practical Arithmetic.

*Senior.*

1. The candidate must be able to translate and analyze Tareek-i-Tymoree, and Dewanee Mutanubee, with facility and correctness.

2. He must possess a knowledge of the Principles of some one of the Sciences.

3. He must be able to translate into and compose in Arabic, with facility and correctness.

The qualifications for the Sanscrit Scholarships are as follows:

*Junior.*

1. *Grammar.*—The candidate must have an intimate knowledge of Grammar; and be able to read and understand readily any part of the easier class books read in the Sahetya, or General Literature class.

2. *Translation.*—He must be able to translate from the Venacular into the Sanscrit language, and from the Sanscrit into the Vernacular, with correctness.

3. *Arithmetic.*—He must know the Principles of Practical Arithmetic.

*Senior.*

1. *Grammar.*—The candidate must be able to translate and analyze any common Sanscrit work with facility.

2. *Science.*—He must possess a knowledge of the Principles of one of the Sciences.

3. *Composition.*—He must be able to translate into and compose in Sanscrit, with facility and correctness.

---

*Mode in which the Examinations for Scholarships are to be conducted.*

Printed sets of questions, and the subject for an Essay will be sent on the previous day to the Examiners. The Examiners will give out as many questions as can easily be answered in one day, and seal up the remainder without communicating their contents to any one.

The students will not be allowed to communicate with each other during the examination, and on that account will be placed at a proper distance from each other.

They will be required to answer the questions, and to write the Essay without any assistance whatever, and to ensure this one of the Members of the Council will remain in the room and superintend during the whole examination.

At the hour fixed for the close of each day's examination, each student will deliver to the superintending Member of the Council, his answers or his Essay signed by himself. The Member will immediately put them all into an envelope and seal it up.

The answers and Essays will be opened *and fully reported upon by the Examiners, who will carefully compare the Answers and Essays, and will report to whom, in their opinion,* the Scholarships should be awarded, and transmit their report, together with all the Answers and Essays, under seal to the Council for its final Resolution.

---

The Scholarships will be forfeited if the holders of them do not make a reasonable progress in their studies.

An examination will take place, for the purpose of ascertaining if the holders of Scholarships have made such reasonable progress.

This examination will be conducted in the same way, and with all the same precautions as the examinations for Scholarships.

The Examiners, in transmitting the answers to the questions sent for this examination, will add any remarks of their own, and also the re-

port of the Head Master as to the manner in which the holders of Scholarships have conducted themselves in the course of the year.

The Council after carefully examining the answers, and considering the remarks of the Examiners and the report of the Head Master, will decide whether any of the Scholarships are forfeited for want of the requisite progress.

---

## HINDOO COLLEGE.

*In this College the 1st and 2d Senior Classes compete for Senior Scholarships, and 3d, 4th and 5th Senior Classes for Junior.*

In this College the examination for Scholarships will be confined to testing the "reasonable progress" and "conduct"—as there are no vacancies. Vide subjoined Table and page 22 of printed Rules and Regulations.

### List of Students who obtained Senior Scholarships.

*Five of these Scholarships were at* 40, *four at* 30 *rupees per mensem, and five were of lower value. Two were competed for amongst all the Schools of Calcutta. They were all obtained, however, by Hindoo College Students.*

| | Value per mensem. | |
|---|---|---|
| | Rups. | |
| Pearechurn Sircar,..... | 40 | * Senior Scholarship, .... 1st Class. |
| Joges Chunder Ghose,..... | | * Do. do. |
| Madhubchundra Bhudra,.. | | * Do. do. |
| Anunkishen Bose,..... | | * Do. do. |
| Ganindra Mohun Tagore,.. | | Raja of Burdwan's Scholarship,..... do. |
| Shreenauth Bose, ..... | 30 | * Senior Scholarship,..... 2d class. |
| Joygopaul Set, .. ..... | | * Do. do. |
| Rajnarrain Bose,..... | | * Do. do. |
| Deenobundoo Dey,..... | | * Do. do. |
| Kaleedoss Dutt,..... | 28 | Rajah of Burdwan's family. |
| Dwarkanauth Seel, ..... | 22 | Prussono Comar Tagore's, do. |
| Chundernauth Mittre, .... | 18 | Goopeemohun Deb's, do. |
| Govinchunder Dutt, ..... | 12 | Baboo Gunga Narain Doss's do. |
| Greeschunder Deb,..... | | Baboo Joykishen Sing's, do. |

Those marked * are Government Scholarships.

STUDENTS WHO OBTAINED JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIPS.

*The first six Junior Scholarships are the gift of the Committee.*

| | Value per mensem. | |
|---|---|---|
| | Rups. | |
| Jugdishnath Roy, ..... | 8 | * Junior Scholarships. |
| Bhoodeb Mookerjie, ..... | | * Do. |
| Rajundernauth Mittre, .... | | * Do. |
| Obotarchunder Gangooly,.. | | * Do. |
| Bonnomally Mittre, ..... | | * Do. |
| Muddoosoodun Dutt,..... | | * Do. |
| Shamchurn Law,..... | | * Do. Rajah of Burdwan. |

Those marked * are Government Scholarships.

The Annual General Examination of this College will also be held at the same time, i. e. between 19th of September and 4th of October, by the parties specified below.

## HINDOO COLLEGE.

*Examiners for Scholarships.*

*Senior Department*—The Examiners for Scholarships are also Examiners of the Annual Examination.

*General Literature, including History.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 19th, 20th and 21st Sept. | C. H. Cameron, Esq.,..... | First Division. |
| | F. J. Halliday, Esq.,..... | |
| | J. Grant, Esq.,..... ..... | Second Division. |
| | T. A. Wise, Esq..... | |

*Mathematics.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Thursday, Friday, and Saturday,22d, 23d, and 24th Sept. | J. C. Marshman,..... | First and Second Divisions.* |
| | E. Lodge, Esq. ..... ..... | |
| | T. A. Wise, Esq., ..... ..... | |

*Vernacular and Translation.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, 26th, 27th and 28th Sept. ..... | Baboo Prossunnocomar Tagore, and he will assist generally. |

* Mr. Sutherland has written to say if he is able he will assist.

## JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.

*General Examination.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 21st, 22d, 23d, and 24th Sept., ..... | M. Rochford, Esq., Head Master Senior Department, Hooghly College.<br>L. Clint, Esq. of the Hooghly College.<br>R. H. Halford, Esq., of the Senior Department, Hindoo College. |

*Vernacular and Translation.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, 26th, 27th, and 28th Sept., .... | Gobindchunder Seeromoney, of the Hooghly College.<br>Baboo Sreekissen Sing, who will also assist generally. |

---

## PATSHALA.

*General Examination.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, 19th, 20th and 21st Sept., ..... | Baboo Gobind Chunder Sen, and 2 Senior Students of the Sanscrit College. |

---

## SCHOOL SOCIETY'S SCHOOL.

*General English Examination.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, 26th, 27th and 28th Sept., ..... | E. Lodge, Esq. |

### VERNACULAR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 22d, 23d and 24th Sept., .... | Baboo Gobind Chunder Sen, and 2 Senior Students of the Sanscrit College. |

---

## CALCUTTA MADRISSA.

| | |
|---|---|
| * See p. 9 of Report for 1840-41—1841-2. | Examination for Balance of Scholarships* and for testing reasonable progress of holders. Three years attachment to the Junior Department, is the limit beyond which none can compete for Junior Scholarships. |

## ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, 19th, 20th, and 21st. | F. Millett, Esq.*<br>T. A. Wise, Esq., M. D. |

## ORIENTAL DEPARTMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Monday and Tuesday, 19th and 20th Sept. | Hon'ble H. T. Prinsep.<br>Hafiz Ahmed Kubeer.<br>The Cazee ool Cazat. |

## HOOGHLY COLLEGE.

| | |
|---|---|
| * See p. 9 of Report for 1840-1—1841-2. | Examination for Balance of Scholarships* and for testing reasonable progress of holders. Three years attachment to the Junior Department, is the limit beyond which none can compete for Junior Scholarships. |

## ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Monday and Tuesday, 19th and 20th Sept. | J. Kerr, Esq.<br>E. Lodge, Esq. |

## ORIENTAL DEPARTMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ditto, ..... | Major Ouseley.<br>Mahomed Murtuza.<br>The Cazee of Calcutta.<br>Mulvie Abdood Ruheem.<br>H. V. Bayley, Esq.† |

## SANSCRIT COLLEGE.

General Examination and Examination for Scholarships—all open—see page 9 of Report for 1841-2—or p. 22 of printed Rules and Re-

* The Rules require a Member of the Council to be in attendance.

† The Rules require a Member of the Council to be in attendance. A Steamer will start from Cossipore each morning at 5 A. M. and leave Hooghly at 4 P. M. or stay both days, as may be most convenient.

gulations. Three years attachment to the Junior Department, is the limit beyond which none can compete for Junior Scholarships.

---

Monday, 19th, Tuesday, 20th, Wednesday, 21st, Thursday, 22d, Friday, 23d, Saturday, 24th Sept.

Capt. Marshall.
Baboo Russomoy Dutt.
Baboo Ramcomul Sein, Members of the Council, in attendance.
Kamalakaunt Pundit of the Asiatic Society.
Ramchunder Bidyabagish, Assistant Secretary, Sanscrit College.

H. V. BAYLEY,

*Secretary.*

*Council of Education, September* 7, 1842.

---

# APPENDIX C.

## ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

### SCHOLARSHIPS, 1842.

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

SIR,

*General Department.* I have the honor, by direction of the Council of Education, to forward to you for the approval and confirmation of the Hon'ble the President in Council, the two annexed Memoranda—the one (A) relative to the award of the Senior Scholarships, the other (B) relative to the award of the Junior Scholarships, allotted to the English Departments of the Institutions referred to.

2. The Council of Education beg to suggest that those Institutions, from which papers have not been yet received (see Note 1, Memo. B.) be again called upon by Government to expedite their transmission.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. V. BAYLEY,

*Secretary.*

*Council of Education,*
*December* 30, 1842.

---

## MEMORANDUM.

### A.

The undersigned who have been appointed to examine, and have undertaken the examination of the papers of the Candidates for the Senior Scholarships, in the English Departments of the Institutions noted in the margin, having met at the Office of the Council of Education, proceed to consider and confer upon, and to report the result of their examinations.

Madressa, Calcutta.
Hindoo College.
Hooghly College.
Dacca College.
Benares College.

NOTE.—Agra College and Delhee College papers have not reached us, having been disposed of, we understand, by the Local Committees under Orders of Government, and with reference to an experimental plan, temporarily adopted there.

They beg to premise that it has been their strenuous care throughout to be guided by the Rules laid down regarding the award of Scholarships in pages ccii. to ccxii., and especially by those in page ccvi. of the Appendix to the General Report of the Committee of Public Instruction for the year 1839-40.

---

### MADRESSA.

The undersigned begs to state that they concur in lamenting, that no Candidates have appeared for the Senior Scholarships attached to the English Department of the Institution.

## HINDOO COLLEGE.

The undersigned beg to recommend the following for Senior Scholarships as per list subjoined:

| *Name.* | *Amount of Scholarship.* | *Remarks.* |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Pearychurn Sircar, 1st Class, | * 40 Rs. p. m. Retains his Senior Scholarship 1st Class. | |
| 2. Jogeschunder Ghose, ditto, | * Ditto ditto ditto. | |
| 3. Madub Chundra Rhuedra, ditto, | * Ditto ditto ditto. | |
| 4. Anund Kissen Bose, ditto, | * Ditto ditto ditto. | |
| 5. Bhoodeb Mookerjee, (vice Ganindra Mohun Tagore, gone to the Medical College,) | 40 Rs. p. m. Raja of Burdwan. | |
| 6. Gobindchunder Dutt, promoted from 12 Rs. Scholarship, vice Sreenath Bose, vide below, | * 30 Rs. Senior Scholarship 2d Class. | |
| 7. Kaleedoss Dutt, vice Joygopal Set, left for public employ, | * Ditto ditto ditto. | |
| 8. Rajnarain Bose, | * Retains his Senior Scholarship of 30 Rs. p. m. | |
| 9. Denobundo Dey, | * Ditto ditto ditto | |
| 10. Chunder Churn Sein, vice Kaleedoss Dutt promoted, | 28 Rs., Raja of Burdwan's family, | Joined the College from Hare's School last year. |
| 11. Gopal Loll Roy, vice Dwarkanauth Seel resigned, | 22 Rs. Prosonocoomar Tagore's family. | |
| 12. Chundernauth Mittre | Retains his Scholarship of 18 Rs. Gopeemohun Deb's. | |
| 13. Bunomally Mittre, vice Govindchunder Dutt promoted, | 12 Rs. Baboo Gunganarain Doss's. | |
| 14. Nobinchunder Ghose, vice Greeschunder Deb resigned, | 12 Rs. Baboo Joykissen Sing's. | |

NOTE.—Sreenath Bose had made "sufficient progress" to entitle him to retain his Scholarship of 30 Rs. per month, but has resigned it for public employ since—whereby it has become vacant.

* Those marked so * are Government Scholarships.

The following is an extract of the Report of Mr. C. H. Cameron, the Examiner in Literature in regard to the Essays :

"There are four of the Essays which I think worthy of special no-"tice. The writers of them are—

1 Jogesh Chunder Ghose.
2 & 3 Peary Churn Sircar, } Aunund Kissen Bose. }
4 Govin Chunder Dutt.

"I requested Sir Henry Seton to read over these four after I had "selected them from the rest.

"We had no difficulty in assigning the 1st place to Jogesh Chunder "Ghose, and the 4th to Govin Chunder Dutt. With respect to Peary "Churn Sircar and Aunund Kissen Bose, we differed in opinion, and "I have therefore bracketted them together."

The Examiner on Literature further reports on that special branch as follows :

"The following Students have highly distinguished themselves in Literature this year :

1. Govin Chunder Dutt. His numbers amount to 49, being within one of 50, which is the value of a complete answer to every question.
2. Peary Churn Sircar's numbers amount to 47.
3. Jogesh Chunder Ghose's to 34.
4. Boodeb Mookerjee's (a Second class Student) to 32.
5. Moodoosudun Dutt's (a Second class Student) to 30.
6. Ghrish Churn Ghose's (a Second class Student) to 28.
7. Ramgopal Shome, 2d Class, ..... 27.
8. Rajander Mittre, ditto, ..... 27.
9. Kishen Chunder Ghose, 1st Class. ..... 27.

Some other Students have answered very creditably, but I have thought those only deserving of mention by name, whose numbers amount to more than half of 50.

The questions are so difficult, and complete answers to them imply so considerable a knowledge of the English Language and of Literature, that I think answers exceeding one-half the value of complete ones, entitled to high praise, especially when given by Students of the 2d Class."

---

## BENARES COLLEGE.

The undersigned beg to concur in lamenting that no Students appear qualified. The Examiner in Literature reports of this College—

"The answers of the Candidates for the Senior Scholarships at this Col-

"lege frequently deserve the praise of correctness, but they are in ge-
"neral short and meagre, and do not sufficiently display the acquire-
"ments of the Candidates. There is also in some cases such an
"agreement in the answers of several Students, as to lead to the belief
"that they must have consulted together. For example, several of them
"ascribe the passage from 'Il Penseroso' to Johnson, and it is very
"improbable that more than one or two should make so bad a guess
"—one can therefore scarcely explain such a coincidence otherwise than
"by supposing concert."

---

## DACCA COLLEGE.

The undersigned beg to concur in lamenting that no Students appear qualified. The Examiner in Literature reports—

"I do not think any of the Dacca Candidates have yet attained the "proficiency in Literature necessary for the holder of a Senior Scho-"larship—Reskesto Pal appears to me the best."

---

## HOOGHLY COLLEGE.

1. Degumber Biswas, vice Juddonauth Banerjee, deceased.
2. Nowruttun Mullick retains his Senior Scholarship.
3. Hurreymohun Chatterjee ditto ditto.
4. Gungachurn Sircar ditto ditto.
5. Samkristo Paulit obtains a Senior Scholarship.
6. Nobinchunder Doss ditto ditto ditto.

C. H. CAMERON,
J. GRANT,
E. LODGE,
J. KERR,
*Examiners.*

*Council of Education,*
*December* 30, 1842.

---

## MEMORANDUM.

### B.

The undersigned who have been appointed to examine, and have undertaken the examination of the papers of the Candidates for the

* Madressa.
Hindoo College.
Hooghly College.
Hooghly Branch School.
Benares College.
Dacca College.
Allahabad School.
Chittagong School.
Jessore School.
Bancoorah School.

Junior Scholarships allotted to the English Departments of the Institutions noted in the margin,* having met at the Office of the Council of Education, proceed to consider and confer upon, and to report the result of their examinations.

They beg to premise that it has been their strenuons care throughout, to be guided by the rules laid down regarding the award of Scholarships in page ccii. to ccxii., expecially by those in page ccvi. of the Appendix to the General Report of the Committee of Public Instruction for the year 1839-40.

---

## MADRESSA.

The Examiners beg to concur in making the following awards :

1st. Abdool Lateef,
2d. Waheed ool Nabee,

to retain their Junior Scholarship of 8 Rupees per month, having evinced "reasonable progress" during the year.

---

NOTE 1.—The following Institutions have been stated by their respective Local Committees, to be unable to produce Candidates :

| | |
|---|---|
| Azimghur School. | Ramree School. |
| Bhagulpore School. | Moulmein School. |
| Sylhet Probational School. | Cuttack School. |
| Ajmeer School. | Burrisaul Probational School. |

From the following Institutions no papers have as yet reached this Office—but we learn that they have been called on to furnish them without delay :

| | |
|---|---|
| Bareilly School. | Jubbulpore School. |
| Beauleah School. | Meerut School. |
| Commillah School. | Midnapore School. |
| Furruckabad School. | Patna School. |
| Ghazipore School. | Saugor School. |
| Goruckpore School. | Sheebsaugor School. |
| Gowahatty School. | |

NOTE 2.—Agra College and Delhi College Papers have not reached us, having been disposed of, we understand, by the Local Committees,

under orders of Government, and with reference to an experimental plan temporarily adopted there.

## HINDOO COLLEGE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Jugdishnauth Roy, .... | * Retains his Junior Scholarship of 8 Rs. | |
| 2. *Prosonocoomar* Surbodhokaree, 5th Class, vice Bhoodeb Mookerjee promoted..... | 8 Rupees. | |
| 3. Rajendernauth Mittree, | Retains his Junior Scholarship. | |
| 4. Greeschunder Mittre, 3d Class, ..... vice Oubatachunder Gungoolee, failed to make reasonable progress, ..... | 8 Rupees. | |
| 5. Besumber Banerjee, 3d Class,..... vice Bunomally Mittre, ditto, ..... | 8 Rupees. | |
| 6. Oboychurn Bose, 3d Class,..... vice Mudoosoodun Dutt, ditto, ..... | 8 Rupees. ..... .... | No out-competitor came up to this boy, for this out-Scholarship. |
| 7. Nirpendra Nath Tagore, 3d Class, ..... vice Samachurn Saha, ditto, ..... | 8 Rupees, Rajah of Burdwan. | |

* All marked * are Government Scholarships.

## HOOGHLY COLLEGE.

1. Juddonauth Doss, 3d Class, retains his Junior Scholarship.
2. Kedarnauth Dey, B. Sec. 1st Class, Do.
3. * Gobinchunder Bose failed to make " reasonable progress," and loses his Scholarship, which Satcourie Roy, Sec. A. 4th Class, receives.
4. Bobunmohun Sen, Sec. B. 2d Class, retains his Junior Scholarship.
5. Hurrochunder Bose, Sec. B. 1st Class, Do.

6. * Siddesher Biswas is in the same predicament with No. 3. Joghesur Ghose, Sec. B. 3d Class, receives his Scholarship.

## HOOGHLY BRANCH SCHOOL.

Gobindchunder Koar failed to make "reasonable progress," and loses his Scholarship, which Isserchunder Bose receives.

## BENARES COLLEGE.

The undersigned beg to concur in lamenting that none were found qualified for the Junior Scholarships of this College. It appears that the Local Committee afford the following explanation:

"History† not being included in the prescribed course of study for Junior Departments, the amount of historical knowledge incidently acquired by these pupils is not sufficient to permit their attempting answers to the printed questions.

"The subject for translation also was found by far too difficult; the pupils read it attentively, and three of them endeavoured to translate it, but gave up after writing five lines."

## DACCA COLLEGE.

The two holders of Junior Scholarships of last year, Reskeshto Pal and Bisumber Doss, competed for the Senior Scholarships of this year. We think their performance in that competition to evince such a "reasonable progress" in the year as would lead to the inference that they would have been entitled to hold their Junior Scholarship had they selected that test. We therefore recommend that they should retain their Scholarships. We further think the following new candidates worthy of Junior Scholarships:

Annund Chunder Doss.
Kistochunder Ghose.
Kaleechurn Ghose.
Bogowan Chunder Bose.

* We have since learnt that Gobinchunder Bose was absent about six months from sickness, and Siddesher Biswas absent for a like period at the Medical College.

† *History* is specified as a qualification for Junior Scholarships in the Rules.

## ALLAHABAD.

We understand that one Senior Scholarship and five Junior Scholarships have been this year allotted by Government to Allahabad, but the papers of the competitors for the Senior have not been sent by the Local Committee. If the Government is satisfied that the same inference can be drawn in the case of Takoor Persad, the holder of last year's Junior Scholarship and competitor for the Senior, we would recommend the adoption of the same principle as stated in regard to the Dacca College. We would further recommend Gooroo Persad and Kantee Churn Dey for Junior Scholarships.

---

## CHITTAGONG.

The undersigned beg to concur in lamenting that no Students are qualified for a Junior Scholarship.

---

## JESSORE.

Kistno Chunder Mojoomdar is qualified.

NOTE.—We understand the previous holder will not compete in consequence of the orders, (since temporarily modified) requiring as an indispensable condition, a resort to the Central College.

---

## BANCOORAH.

The undersigned beg to lament that no Students appear qualified.

NOTE.—The Local Committee explain that "the Candidates who offered themselves for the Junior Scholarship could not turn into the vernacular language a single word of the piece that had been given to them for translation, in consequence of which no papers connected with that branch of study were submitted with the examination papers."

F. MILLETT,
J. GRANT,
G. T. MARSHALL,
E. LODGE,
J. KERR,
PROSONOCOOMAR TAGORE,

*Examiners.*

*Council of Education,*
*December* 30, 1842.

No. 2.

# ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

## SCHOLARSHIPS, 1842.

No. 57.

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

SIR,

*General Department.* I am directed by the Council of Education to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 186, dated the 8th instant, and in reply to forward to you for the approval and confirmation of the Honorable the President in Council, the annexed Memorandum relative to the award of the Junior Scholarships allotted to the English Departments of the Institutions therein mentioned.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. V. BAYLEY,

*Secretary.*

*Council of Education,*
*The 11th February,* 1843.

P. S.—The Original Papers are herewith returned.

### MEMORANDUM.

1st. The undersigned who have been appointed to examine, and have undertaken the examination of the papers of the candidates for the Junior Scholarships in the English departments of the Institutions noted in the margin, having met at the office of the Council of Education, proceed to consider and confer upon and to report the result of their Examinations.

Saugor School.
Patna School.
Midnapore School.
Ghazeepore School.
Comillah School.
Meerut School.

2d. They beg to premise that it has been their strenuous care throughout to be guided by the Rules laid down regarding the award of Scholarships in pages ccii. to ccxii., and especially by those in page ccvi. of the Appendix to the General Report of the Committee of Public Instruction for the year 1839-40.

3d. The Examiners feel it their duty to record that of the papers now examined, those of the Patna School appear to have been written on or about the 19th December, those of Ghazeepore were transmitted on the 25th January, but are without date, of those from Comilla the Grammar examinations were continued for 4 days, viz. 28th, 29th, and 30th November and 1st December, a period far too long for the performance of any of the papers, for each of which in all other cases one day only has been allowed. The papers of the other subjects however (except Grammar) were performed in one day. There may therefore be some special reason for the distribution of the Grammar papers, but the Examiners think it right to notice the point, in order that it may be obviated in future.

## SAUGOR.

4th. Seopersaud Avestee retains his Junior Scholarship.

## PATNA.

5th. Lewis Dabreo having failed altogether in vernacular, and his knowledge of any one or more of the other branches not being "so much above the standard as to compensate for his deficiency," the Examiners do not think he has made the reasonable progress required by rule at foot of page 31, and that therefore he should not retain his Scholarsaip. Munnoo Lall they find entitled to the Junior Scholarship thus lost.

See R. 27 Page

## COMILLAH.

Kishen Chunder Sen, the Junior Scholar, has tried for a Senior Scholarship at the Dacca College, but all his papers have not been received. We beg to recommend that his literature papers be called for.

For the Rajah of Tipperah's Scholarships we beg to recommend.

1. Ramshunker Sen.
2. Kishen Chunder Roy.

## MEERUT.

Bolaqi Chund retains his Junior Scholarship.

## MIDNAPORE.

Ketter Mohun Jana retains his Junior Scholarship.

---

## GHAZEEPORE.

Tarapersaud Nag, the Junior Scholar, has tried for a Senior Scholarship at the Benares College, but all his papers have not been received. We beg to recommend that his literature papers be called for. In case of his failure, or if in any other way a Scholarship be available at Ghazeepore, we beg to recommend Radakisen Persa Nag for the same.

We beg to recommend that these Scholarships take effect from the date of the closing of the examinations.

F. MILLETT,
J. KERR,
*Examiners.*

---

No.

## TO THE SECRETARY TO THE COUNCIL OF EDUCATION.

SIR,

*General Department, Education.* I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 57, dated the 11th instant, forwarding for information and approval a memorandum, relative to the award of the Junior Scholarships allotted to the English Departments of the Institutions therein mentioned.

2d. In reply I am directed to state that the Honorable the President in Council is pleased fully to approve and confirm the results as reported in the memorandum by the Examiners, and to tender to those Gentlemen his thanks for the care and zeal with which they have conducted their duties.

3rd. These Scholarships will take effect from the date of the closing of the respective Examinations.

4th. The literature papers from the Comillah and Ghazeepore schools have been called for as suggested.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
H. V. BAYLEY,
*Dept. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

*Council Chamber,*
*The 15th February*, 1843.

# APPENDIX D.

## ORIENTAL SCHOLARSHIPS.

*General List of Students who have gained Scholarships in the Oriental Department during the year* 1842-43.

### CALCUTTA MADRESSA,

*Arabic Scholarships.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ghoolam Hossen | Co.'s Rs. | 20 |
| Shufeegoollah | .... | 20 |
| Ghoolam Nubee, (an out-student) | .... | 20 |
| Nusseer Ooddeen | .... | 15 |
| Jumeer Alee | .... | 15 |
| Moojeerooddeen | .... | 15 |
| Izhar Hossen | .... | 15 |
| Hadee Alee | .... | 15 |
| Ghoolam Hyder | .... | 15 |
| Muteehar Ruhman | .... | 15 |
| Jafur Alee | | 8 |
| Wuheedoon Nubbee | .... | 8 |
| Mohammud | | 8 |
| Mohammud Roorel | | 8 |
| Jumur Alee Sanee | .... | 8 |
| Yajiz Ahmud | | 8 |
| Abdool Baree | | 8 |
| Mookhlusior Buhman | .... | 8 |
| Ryeesooddeen | .... | 8 |
| Zaheeroddeen | .... | 8 |
| Ahmud Alee | .... | 8 |
| Bahar Alee | | 8 |
| Seyud Usmutoollah | .... | 8 |
| Holad Alee | | 8 |
| Hamzah do. | | 8 |
| Buseeroddeen | .... | 8 |
| | | 293 |

## COLLEGE OF MOHAMMED MOHSIN, HOOGHLY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Feyzoollah.... | 50 |
| Ahmeer Mohammed..... | 50 |
| Abdoor Ruham..... | 20 |
| Fuzeelut Hossen..... | 20 |
| Delawur Alee.... | 20 |
| Mohammed Ismael.... | 20 |
| Ghoolam Kijuf..... | 15 |
| Vukeel Uddeen..... | 15 |
| Alee Ukbur..... | 15 |
| Mohammed Idrees..... | 15 |
| Zoolfekar Alee..... | 15 |
| Sufdur Alee..... | 8 |
| Aenool Islam..... | 8 |
| Khadem Hossen..... | 8 |
| Abdoollah..... | 8 |
| Mohammed Hossen Kermanee..... | 8 |
| Sakhaout Hossen..... | 8 |
| Noor Mohammed..... | 8 |
| Inamool Hugg..... | 8 |
| Ghoolam Punjutteen..... | 8 |
| Amenoollah, (out-student)..... | 8 |
| | 335 |

## CALCUTTA SANSCRIT COLLEGE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dwarkanath..... | Smrity class.... | 20 |
| Nilmadhub.. ..... | Ditto.... ..... | 20 |
| Greeshchunder.. .. .. | Vedanla class.. ..... | 15 |
| Bholanath.... .. .. | Nyaya class.... .... .... | 15 |
| Ramchunder.... .. .. | Smrity class..... ..... | 15 |
| Greeshchunder.. .... | Allankara class.... .... | 8 |
| Dinnobundhoo.. .. .. | Ditto.... .... .... | 8 |
| Tarasunker.... ..... | Sahythya class.... .... | 8 |
| Chandramohum.. .... | Allankara class.... .... | 8 |
| Hurrishchunder.... .. | Ditto ... .... .... | 8 |
| Hurrinah.... .. .... | Sahythya class.... .... | 8 |
| Modhoosooden Goopta... | Allankara class.... .... | 8 |
| Brijanath..... | Ditto.... .... .... | 8 |
| Judunath..... | Sahythya class | 8 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Kally Prasanna.... .. | Sahythya class .... .... .... | 8 |
| Brojomohum ..... .. | Ditto..... ..... .... | 8 |
| Janoky .... ..... .. | Vyakurana class.... .... .... | 8 |
| | | 181 |

## BENARES SANSCRIT COLLEGE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Joy Gobind.. | .. .. .. .. | 15 |
| Ramseeruck.. | .. .. .. .. | 15 |
| Beehan.. | .. .. .. .. .. .. | 8 |
| Guyadeen.. | .. .. .. .. .. .. | 8 |
| Kasiprosad.. | .. .. .. .. .. | 8 |
| Prabhakar..... | ..... ..... .. | 8 |
| Setul Prosad.. | .. .. .. .. | 8 |
| | | 70 |

## DELHIE COLLEGE,

*Arabic.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st Class Soonnees. | Zoolfikar Aly.. .. .. .. | 20 |
| | Mohammud Muzhur.. .. .. | 20 |
| | Kadir Ally..... ..... . | 20 |
| | Zahoor Hossen ..... .. | 16 |
| | Kareem Ooddeen.. .. .. .. | 16 |
| | Noor Mohammud.. .. .. .. | 16 |
| | Ala Mohammud.. .. .. .. | 16 |
| | Mooeezzooddeen.. ..... .. | 16 |
| 1st Class Sheahs.. | Burkut Ally (Son of Tootf Ally).... .. | 16 |
| | Mohammud Meer.. .. .. .. | 16 |
| | Anwar Ally.. ..... ..... | 16 |
| | Burkut Ally (Son of Nigahally.. .. | 16 |
| | Ahmud Hossen ..... ..... | 4 |
| | Gulam Nakee.. .. .. .. | 4 |
| 2d Do. Soonnees | ..Ally Akbur..... ..... .. | 4 |
| | Majeedooddeen.. .. .. .. | 4 |
| | Shumsooddeen . .. .. .. | 4 |
| | Abdool Ruhman.... ..... .... | 4 |
| | Syed Hossen.... ..... .... | 4 |
| | Valee Mohammud.... .... .. | 4 |
| | Abdool Kadir..... ..... . | 4 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2d Class Sheahs. | Raushun Ally | 4 |
| | Sirajool Hossen | 4 |
| | Mohammud Mirza | 4 |
| | Sujjad Ally | 4 |
| | Mirza Abbas | 4 |
| 3d Ditto | Gulam Maula | 4 |
| | Mohammud Hossen | 4 |
| | Mohammud Assun | 4 |
| | Yakoob Allykhan | 4 |
| | Ally Asghur | 4 |
| | Abdoollah | 4 |
| | Ryazooddeen | 4 |
| | | 288 |

*Persian.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Abdool Hossen | 4 |
| Daood Khan | 4 |
| Mohammud Sadik | 4 |
| Zoolfikar Ally | 4 |
| Khuda Bux | 4 |
| Meer Hossen Ally | 4 |
| Mohammud Omur | 4 |
| Abdool Ruhman | 4 |
| Mehtabrae | 4 |
| Sekundar Khan | 4 |
| Syed Hossen Ally | 4 |
| Moozuffer Hossen | 4 |
| Ameenooddeen | 4 |
| Radhakissen | 4 |
| Allahrazee | 4 |
| | 60 |

*Sanscrit.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Ramdial | 16 |
| Ghaseeram | 16 |
| Kunhya | 16 |
| Gunga | 4 |
| Gugdish | 4 |
| Gopal | 4 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Shadee.. | 4 |
| Heera.. | 4 |
| Chensookh.. | 4 |
| Goolzaree.. | 4 |
| Hursahie.. | 4 |
| | 80 |

## AGRA COLLEGE,

*Sanscrit.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Bungseedhur.. | 18 |
| Kunhialall.. | 18 |
| Nund Kissore.. | 16 |
| Ramdeen.. | 16 |
| Ramkissen.. | 8 |
| Ghunsham.. | 8 |
| Khoory Beharee.. | 8 |
| Kisto Pershad.. | 8 |
| Gopaul.. | 4 |
| Ramchunder.. | 4 |
| Ralmokund.. | 4 |
| Hurrichurn.. | 4 |
| Koondunlall.. | 4 |
| Berreeram.. | 4 |
| Bas Doe.. | 4 |
| Rutten Loll.. | 4 |
| | 132 |

*Arabic.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Ruhimoollah.. | 16 |
| Nusseer Khan.. | 16 |
| Ameerooddeen.. | 16 |
| Alimkhan.. | 16 |
| Abdoollah.. | 8 |
| Nujubooddin.. | 8 |
| Anundi Lall.. | 8 |
| Seetaram.. | 4 |
| Pareechut Roy.. | 4 |
| | 96 |

# APPENDIX E.

## LITERATURE.

### SENIOR.

#### SUBJECT FOR ESSAY.

"On the effects produced on the fortunes of different nations, and on mankind in general by the individual character of remarkable persons illustrated from History."

## LITERATURE.

### SENIOR.

"Or let my lamp at midnight hour
Be seen in some high lonely tower,
Where I may oft outwatch the Bear,
With thrice-great Hermes, or unsphere
The spirit of Plato, to unfold
What worlds or what vast regions hold
The immortal mind, that hath forsook
Her mansion in this fleshly nook:
And of those demons that are found
In fire, air, flood, or under ground,
Whose power hath a true consent
With planet or with element.
Some time let gorgeous Tragedy
In scepter'd pall come sweeping by,
Presenting Thebes or Pelops' line,
Or the tale of Troy divine;
Or what (though rare) of later age
Ennobled hath the buskin'd stage."

1. What is the meaning of "outwatch the Bear?"
2. Who is "thrice-great Hermes?"
3. What is the meaning of "unsphere the spirit of Plato?"
4. For what purpose does the Poet desire to unsphere the spirit of Plato, and why does he fix upon Plato for that purpose?

5. What is the meaning of "a true consent with planet or with element?"

6. Write out the substance of the six last lines in prose, substituting literal for figurative expressions, and expanding the whole, so as to shew whether you completely understand the force of every expression, the meaning of every allusion, &c.

7. From what Author and from what Poem are these lines taken?

It is an assured truth which is contained in the verses;

"To have carefully learned the ingenuous arts
Softens the manners and takes off their rudeness."

*Learning taketh away the wildness* and barbarism and fierceness of men's minds, but indeed the accent had need be upon *carefully*, for a little superficial learning doth rather work the contrary effect. It taketh away all levity, temerity and insolency, by copious suggestion of all doubts and difficulties, and acquainting the mind to balance reason on both sides, and to turn back the first offers and conceits of the mind, and to accept of nothing but examined and tried. It taketh away vain admiration of any thing, which is the root of all weakness; for all things are admired either because they are new, or because they are great. For novelty, no man that wadeth in learning or contemplation thoroughly, but will find that printed in his heart; "There is nothing new upon the Earth." Neither can any man marvel at the play of puppets, that goeth behind the clown, and deviseth well of the motion.

And for magnitude, as Alexander the Great after that he was used to great armies, and the great conquests of the spacious provinces in Asia, when he received letters out of Greece of some fights and services there, which were commonly for a passage or a Fort or some walled Town, at the most he said, "It seemed to him that he was advised of the battles of the Frogs and the Mice, that the old tales went of" ——So certainly if a man meditate upon the universal frame of nature, the earth with men upon it, (the divineness of souls excepted,) will not seem much other than an ant-hill where some ants carry corn, and some carry their young, and some go empty, and all to and fro, a little heap of dust. It taketh away or mitigateth fear of death, or adverse fortune, which is one of the greatest impediments of virtue and imperfections of manners. For if a man's mind be deeply seasoned with the consideration of the mortality and corruptible nature of things, he will easily concur with Epictetus who went forth one day and saw a woman weeping for her pitcher of earth that was broken, and went forth the next day and saw a woman weeping for her son that was dead, and thereupon said, yesterday I saw a fragile thing broken, to-day I saw a mortal thing perish.

And therefore Virgil did excellently and profoundly couple the knowledge of causes and the conquest of all fears together as things concomitant.

Happy he who hath been able to discover the causes of things and to cast under his feet all fears and inexorable fate, the noise of the devouring gulf.

It were too long to go over the particular remedies which learning doth minister to all the diseases of the mind; sometimes purging the ill humours, sometimes opening the obstructions, sometimes helping digestion, sometimes increasing appetite, sometimes healing the wounds and exulcerations thereof, and the like, and therefore I will conclude with that, which is worth all the rest, which is that it disposeth the constitution of the mind not to be fixed and settled in the defects thereof, but still to be capable and susceptible of growth and reformation.

For the unlearned man knows not what it is to descend into himself, or to call himself to account, nor the pleasure of that most delightful life, the feeling that we are day by day improving. The good parts he hath, he will learn to shew to the full and to use them dexterously, but not much to increase them. The faults he has he will learn how to hide and colour them, not much to amend them like an ill mower that mows on still, and never whets his scythe; whereas with the learned man it fares otherwise, that he doth ever intermix the correction and amendment of his mind with the use and employment thereof.

Nay farther, in general and in sum, certain it is, that truth and goodness differ, but as the seal and the print, for truth prints goodness, and they be the clouds of error, which descend in the storms of passions and perturbations.

1. "But indeed the accent need be upon *carefully*."

Explain this fully, giving the reason why the accent need be upon *carefully*.

2. "No man that wadeth in learning or contemplation thoroughly."

Is the word wadeth, literal, or figurative; if figurative, give an example of its literal meaning?

3. "And for the magnitude, as Alexander the Great," &c.

Explain this fully.

What sort of person is Alexander compared to?

What are the great armies and great provinces of Asia compared to?

What are the fights and services mentioned in the letters out of Greece compared to by Alexander the Great in this story? And what are they here compared to by the author?

4. "Like an ill mower that mows on still and never whets his scythe."

What is the scythe compared to, and what is the whetting of it compared to?

5. "Truth and goodness differ but as the seal and the print, for truth prints goodness and they be the clouds of error which descend in the storms of passions and perturbations."

Explain this as fully as you can.

6. From what author and from what work is this passage taken?

## MATHEMATICS.

### SENIOR.

1. The angles which one right line makes with another upon one side of it, are either two right angles, or are together equal to two right angles.

2. Define a parallelogram. Parallelograms on the same base and between the same parallels are equal to one another. Shew that if any quadrilateral figure be bisected by both its diagonals it is a parallelogram.

3. To describe upon a given right line a segment of a circle which shall contain an angle equal to a given rectilineal angle.

The base, the vertical angle, and one of the other sides of a triangle are given; construct it.

4. Equal triangles which have one angle of the one equal to one angle of the other, have their sides about the equal angles reciprocally proportional: and triangles which have one angle of the one equal to one angle of the other, and their sides about the equal angles reciprocally proportional, are equal.

5. A common tangent is drawn to two circles which touch externally: if a circle be described on that part of it which lies between the points of contact, as a diameter, this circle will pass through the point of contact of the two circles, and touch the line joining their centres.

6. Extract the square root of $6x - 28x^3 + 49x^4 + \frac{9}{4} - 17x^2$. And add $\frac{1}{a-b.\ a-c.\ b+c.} + \frac{1}{b-a.\ b-c.\ a+c.} + \frac{1}{c-a.\ c-b.\ a+b.}$

7. If the product $a\ b$ be divisible by $c$, and $b$ and $c$ are prime to each other, then will $c$ be a division of $a$.

8. Solve the equations,

$$\alpha. \quad \frac{18x-19}{28} + \frac{11x+21}{6x+14} = \frac{9x+15}{14}$$

$$\beta. \begin{cases} \sqrt{y} \sqrt{y-x} = \sqrt{20-x}. \\ \sqrt{y-x} : \sqrt{20-x} = 3 : 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\gamma. \begin{cases} y^3 - 432 = 12\, x\, y^2. \\ y^2 = 12 + 2\, x\, y. \end{cases}$$

9. Expand $\{x^{\frac{1}{2}} - y^{\frac{1}{2}}\}^{2m-3}$ by the Binomial theorem to 5 terms, and write down the $2n+1$ *th* term.

10. Convert 423154 from a scale whose radix is 6, to one whose radix is 12.

Find two fractions whose denominators shall be 7 and 9, and their sum equal to $\frac{19}{21}$

11. Trace the changes in the sign and magnitude of sec. A, as A increases from 0° to 360°.

shew that $\tan. \frac{2A}{2} = \frac{2 \text{ sin. } A - \text{sin. } 2A.}{2 \text{ sin. } A + \text{sin. } 2A.}$

12. A person standing at the edge of a river observes that the top of a tower on the opposite side subtends an angle of 55° with a horizontal line drawn from his eye: receding 30 feet, he then finds it to subtend an angle of 48°: determine the breadth of the river.

log. sin. 7 = 9·08589 log. sin 35 = 9·75859
log. cos. 42 = 9·87107 log. 270 = 2·43136
log. 1·0493 = ·02089

13. Express $(\cos. \theta)^n$ in terms of the cosines of multiples of $\theta$, n being any positive integer. Ex. $(\cos. \theta)^6$

14. Find the length of a perpendicular let fall from a given point on a given straight line.

15. Find the equation to the tangent of a parabola: when will the normal at the extremity of the latus rectum cut the axis of $y$?

16. The rectangle contained by the perpendiculars let fall from the foci of an ellipse or hyperbola on the tangent at any point, is equal to the square of the semi-axis minor.

17. The equation to a conic section is $5y^2 + 2xy + 5x^2 - 12x - 12y = 0$, find its centre, and the magnitudes and positions of its principal axes.

## HISTORY.

SENIOR.

I. When did the thirty tyrants hold sway in Athens? What circumstances led to this sway? What bearing had the politics of Sparta on Athens at the time? Mention as many of the names of the thirty as you recollect. What was the occasion of the death of Theramenes? Had he a nickname, and what was his character? How did Critias come by his death and who was the leader by whom the thirty tyrants were overthrown?

II. What do you know respecting the philosophy of Plato? How did it differ from the system of Epicurus?

III. When did the Macedonian or Grecian kingdom cease in Syria, and to what power and leader did it yield?

IV. Do you know any thing concerning the route by which the army of Alexander the Great returned from the Indus to Babylon? Had he a fleet? who commanded it? whence and to what place did it steer, and where did the sea rejoin the land force?

V. Wherein consisted the most striking difference between the character as rulers of Trajan and Hadrian,—and did not the latter always remain at Rome fascinated by the amusements of that capital?

VI. What were the circumstances that led to the elevation of the Emperor Maximum, and what was his character as a man and a ruler?

VII. What do you know respecting the history of the Emperor Diocletian? What is that event in it similar to one in the life of Charles V., Emperor of Germany?

VIII. What do you know regarding the character of the Emperor Julian? In his march through Assyria was there any incident similar to what we read of in the history of the states of Holland? Had Julian a fleet?—if so, how got it into the Tigris? What became of it? Describe the circumstances of the death of Julian.

IX. What were the principal events in the reign of Henry VII. of England—and what was the state of the Police during the greater part of his reign?

X. What caused the civil war in Charles I.'s time—and what was the court of Star Chamber? and mention the names of some of those who suffered by its sentence—and the reasons of their being arraigned by that Court.

XI. What were the principal events of Queen Anne's reign? Mention also the principal statesmen and literary characters of that epoch.

XII. What was the character of Akhbar's reign? Where did he usually reside? Who were the remarkable characters of his court? Mention his contemporaries on the principal Asiatic and European thrones.

XIII. What circumstances led to the elevation of Aurungzebe? Had he many competitors for the throne? What was his character as a ruler and a man. Who was Sevajee, and did he ever come into collision with Aurungzebe—and on what occasion? Do you recollect any thing about Aurungzebe's visit to Benares?

XIV. State the circumstances that put an end to the dynasty of Shah Soojah as Soobadar of Bengal? When was the battle of Gheria fought? Who was the successful commander, and what results did his victory lead to?

## NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

### SENIOR.

1. Define the centre of gravity and also the specific gravity of a body. Define a fluid and state some of the properties of fluids.

2. Two given forces act upon a body considered as a point in different directions; determine the direction and magnitude of a third force to keep the body at rest.

3. Explain how it is that a ship is enabled to sail in a direction nearly opposite to that of the wind.

4. Where is the fulcrum in an oar? Graduate the Steelyard having a moveable fulcrum.

5. What practical method would you adopt for measuring the solid contents of an irregular body? Compare the specific gravity of two fluids by weighing a globe in each.

6. State and explain the Hydrostatic Paradox.

7. Explain the action of the common Suction Pump: and shew whether the force requisite to draw up the piston increases or diminishes after each stroke.

8. Will a heated body cool sooner in a vacuum or in air, and why? If the effect of heat be to make bodies expand, how is it that ice floats in water?

9. Explain fully the use of the Condenser in the Steam Engine.

10. An object is placed between two parallel minors A and B, at a distance of one foot from A, and two feet from B; find the distances of the 3rd and 4th images in A from the object.

11. Give a brief description of the eye, and shew how an image is formed on the retina. What is the cause of short-sightedness, and what lens is used to rectify it.

12. Has the refraction of the atmosphere a tendency to increase or diminish the length of each day? How do you account for twilight, why is it longer the further you go from the Equator?

13. Has a body the same weight at different places on the earth's surface? How is the weight of a body at the Equator compared with its weight nearer the pole.

14. State the three laws observed by Kepler concerning the motions of the Planets; and the conclusion deduced from these laws about the force acting upon them.

---

## ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

### JUNIOR.

I. State the flat and sharp consonants and give examples.

II. State the different sounds of the vowels e and o, and give examples.

III. Give examples of irregular and unaccented sounds of words.

IV. Give instances of nouns that are generally used in the plural instead of the singular.

V. Conjugate the perfect verb "may"—and the regular verb "to know."

VI. What do you understand by "subjunctive," "optative," "potential," "transitive" and "intransitive"—and give examples.

VII. Parse the following sentences—

"Suspicions among thoughts, are like bats amongst birds, they even fly by twilight. Certainly they are to be repressed, or at least well guarded, for they cloud the mind, they lose friends, and they check with business, whereby business cannot go on currently and constantly."

"But suppose that Homer and Virgil were the only poets of their species, and that nature was so much worn out in producing them, that she is never able to bear the like again; yet the example holds only in heroic poetry."

"O how unlike the complex works of man.
Heaven's easy, artless, unencumbered plan;
No meretricious graces to beguile,
No clustering ornaments to clog the pile;
From ostentation as from weakness free,
It stands like the cerulean arch we see,
Majestic in its own simplicity."

VIII. Point out and correct errors, if any, in the following esntences; giving your reasons:

1. This is the man which went yesterday to the town.

2. Purity, propriety and precisions has already been explained as necessary to prospicuous and acurate writing.

3. Neither cleerness, unity nor streingth distinguish his style.

4. Them is the persons which boast so much of their disinterestedness and patriotism.

5. Instruct me, for thou know; thou from the first
Were present, and with mighty wing, outspread,
Dove-like sat brooding in the vast abyss,
And made it pregnant:—

6. We are apt to love who love us.

7. He is as good as her.

8. Thou art a much greater loser than me by his death.

9. Like Leviathan affloat
Lie their bulwarks on the brine;
While the sign of battle flew
On the lofty British line:
"Hearts of oak!" our captains cried; when each gun
From their adamantine lips
Spread a death-shade round the ships.

IX. Point the following sentence, and rectify it in the usè or omission of capital letters:

"Charles resolved to Resign his kingdom to his son: With a solemnity Suitable to the Importance of the Transaction. And to perform this Last act of Sovereignty with such formal pomp. As might leave an Indelible impression on the minds not only of his Subjects but of his successor, with this view he called philip Out of england. Where the peevish temper of his queen, which increased With her despair of having Issue Rendered him extremely unhappy. And the jealousy of the English left him no hopes of obtaining. The direction of their affairs.

X. Scan the following lines:

Emblem of Eternity.
Unbeginning, endless Sea!
Let me launch my soul in thee,
Sail nor keel, nor helm, nor oar,
Need I, ask I, to explore
Thine expanse from shore to shore.

Leaves have their time to fall
And flowers to wither at the North wind's breath
And stars to set—but all,
Thou hast *all* seasons for thine own, O Death!

I am monarch of all I survey,
My right there is none to dispute;
From the centre all round to the sea,
I am lord of the fowl and the brute

XI. What are Auxiliary Verbs; and give examples.
XII. Give examples of English Diphthongs as occurring in words.

## TO BE TRANSLATED INTO VERNACULAR.

JUNIOR.

*Curiosity.*—This passion is, perhaps, regularly heightened in proportion as the powers of the mind are elevated and enlarged. Lucan therefore introduces Cæsar speaking with dignity suitable to the grandeur of his designs and the extent of his capacity, when he declares to the high-priest of Egypt, that he has no desire equally powerful with that of finding the origin of the Nile, and that he would quit all the projects of the civil war for a sight of those fountains, which had been so long concealed. And Homer, when he would furnish the sirens with a temptation, to which his hero, renowned for wisdom, might yield without disgrace, makes them declare, that none ever departed from them but with increase of knowledge.

There is, indeed, scarce any kind of ideal acquirement which may not be applied to some use, or which may not at least gratify pride with occasional superiority; but whoever attends the motions of his own mind, will find that upon the first appearance of an object, or the first start of a question, his inclination to a nearer view or more accurate discussion, precedes all thoughts of profit, or of competition: and that his desires take wing by instantaneous impulse, though their flight may be invigorated, or their efforts renewed, by subsequent considerations. The gratification of curiosity rather frees us from uneasiness than confers pleasure; we are more pained by ignorance, than delighted by instruction. Curiosity is the thirst of the soul; it inflames and torments us, and makes us taste every thing with joy, however otherwise insipid, by which it may be quenched.

It is evident that the earliest searchers after Knowledge must have proposed Knowledge only as their reward: and that Science, though perhaps the nurseling of Interest, was the daughter of Curiosity: for who can believe that they who first watched the course of the stars, foresaw the use of their discoveries to the facilitation of commerce, or the mensuration of time? They were delighted with the splendour of the nocturnal skies, they found that the lights changed their places; what they admired they were anxious to understand, and in time traced their revolutions.

*Dr. Johnson.*

# GEOGRAPHY.

## JUNIOR.

1. Of what shape is the earth? How would you shew that it is not an immense plane? What difference is there between its greatest and least diameters?

2. What artificial means have been used in order to determine the positions of places on the Earth's surface? Illustrate them by a figure. Are the degrees of latitude and longitude of the same length at all places? If not, shew how they vary. About where are 35° E. Long. 40° N. Lat.; and 75° W. Long. 20° S. Lat.

3. In what countries are St. Petersburgh, Constantinople and Cairo? Since it is 12 o'clock at the same time in each, how must they be situated?

4. What is an Isthmus, a Peninsula, an Island, a Sea, a Bay, a Strait? Give an example of each.

5. Draw a map of Italy, and give the positions of Rome, Venice, Florence and Sicily.

6. When, by whom, and what part of America was first discovered? What are its principal rivers, where do they fall into the sea, and what cities are on their banks?

7. What and where are the Mailstroom, Ætna, Hecla, Niagara?

8. State the countries and principal towns in Africa, also its rivers, and the courses they run.

9. Give a sketch of the whole southern hemisphere. What is the proportion of water to land on the whole surface of the globe?

10. How is Switzerland bounded? Where does the Danube rise, and what countries border it till it falls into the sea?

11. What and where are the principal ranges of mountains in the world? What English counties border on Wales?

12. Where is Kamtschatka? What two seas border on it? What islands are in the S. W. of the sea of Okotsk?

13. If three men part at Calcutta, one to travel East and one West round the globe, and the other to remain stationary; when they meet again, will they agree as to the number of days since they parted? If not, how will they differ?

14. What is meant by the earth's orbit? Of what shape is it? How is it situated with respect to the sun? Does the earth describe equal parts of it in equal times?

15. Is the earth nearer to the sun in June than in January; or how do you account for the difference in heat?

16. Suppose the earth to have its axis perpendicular to the plane of its orbit, and to have no revolution about that axis; its other motions remaining the same, what change would take place in our days and nights, and in our seasons?

## HISTORY.

### JUNIOR.

1. What were the circumstances and dates of the following events. (1) The taking of Sphacteria. (2) The Battle of Amphipolis. (3) The Battle of Cynos Sema?

2. Mention some of the leading particulars of the Expedition of Cyrus the Younger, and the return of his Grecian Allies: specifying as nearly as you can, the year, the extent and duration of their march, the regions through which they passed, their numbers and commanders.

3. What were the several operations and measures of Philip of Macedon against the Grecian States, which called forth the orations of Demosthenes, now extant, against him, or in any way relating to him? Enumerate these orations, with their respective dates, and particular objects.

4. What were the circumstances of the following operations of Alexander, and in what year did each occur?—(1) The Destruction of Thebes. (2) The Invasion of Palestine. (3) The Battle of Arbela?

5. Explain the nature of the Agrarian Laws proposed at Rome. At what different periods, and under whose auspices were they brought forward, and what were the consequences?

6. Mention the leading events of the civil convulsion between the two parties of Sylla and Marius. What appear to have been their subsequent effects on the Roman government and people?

7. Give a short sketch of the operations of the Romans in Britain from Julius Cæsar to Agricola. What was the final division of this island into provinces, and what the amount of the Roman force by which it was generally occupied?

8. State the principal events which occurred from the commencement of the reign of Henry VIII. to the end of that of Queen Anne?

9. Sketch the progress of the Saracens in Spain, and their attempts in France. What event limited their advance eastward in Europe?

10. Give some account of the character, rise, and conquests of Zenghis Khan and of Timour. Describe the origin of the Ottoman Turks, and their fortunes, till the battle of Angora.

11. State rapidly the various localities and extent of the Mohammedan Sovereignties in India, from Mahmood of Ghizni to Baber.

12. Describe the origin, progress, and character of the Mahratta people and power, and the origin, the institutions, and characters of the Rajpoots.

## ARITHMETIC.

### JUNIOR.

1. Write down seventeen millions three thousand and twenty in figures; and express 23054402005 in writing.

2. Multiply 82592 by 497628; in the second line of your multiplication why do you place the 4 under the 5, and not under the 6 of the first line?

3. Multiply 567864 by 87934, and divide 3183672 by 872; in both cases prove the result by casting out the nines.

4. A pendulum vibrates 4 times in 5 seconds; how many times will it vibrate in a week?

5. What will the carriage of 5 hogsheads of sugar, each weighing 4 cwt. 3 qrs. 21 lbs. amount to at 12*s*. 6*d*. per ton?

6. If 13 bags of rice, 6 of them weighing together 236 maunds, 25 seers and 6 chittacks, and the rest weighing each 25 maunds, 23 seers and 8 chittacks, be sold at 1 anna per chittack, what will the sale of the whole amount to?

7. How long will a person be in saving 1000 Rs. if he lays by 5 annas 3 pie per day?

8. What will be the expense of lining a rectangular cistern 6 feet long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet broad, and 3 feet deep, with sheet lead, at 9 annas per square foot?

9. Add together $\frac{5}{9}$, $\frac{4}{7}$, and $\frac{3}{5}$, and subtract the sum from $3\frac{1}{9}$.

10. Divide $10\frac{7}{11}$ by $6\frac{1}{3}$: and reduce $\frac{8}{9} - \frac{4}{27} + \frac{5}{96} - \frac{1}{4}$ to its simplest form.

11. What is the continued products of $14\frac{1}{7}$, $\frac{23}{4}$, $\frac{5}{7\frac{1}{3}}$ $\frac{1\frac{1}{5}}{2\frac{3}{4}}$ and $\frac{4}{9}$.

12. Compare the values of $\frac{1}{16}$ of a pound; $\frac{1}{24}$ of a guinea; and $\frac{11}{13}$ of a rupee (=2*s*.)

13. Reduce 5*s*. $7\frac{1}{2}d$. to the fraction of a pound: and 11*s*. $9\frac{3}{4}d$. to the decimal of a guinea.

14. Multiply ·483 by ·00179, and divide ·0032054 by ·682.

15. Extract the square roots of, ·312481, ·00241081, and $\frac{2187}{27}$.

16. What is the interest of 256*l*. 10*s*. for 3 years and 73 days, at 3 per cent. per annum. Simple interest.

17. Find the least equivalent vulgar fractions to ·237237, &c. and ·07676, &c.

18. If 3 oxen be worth 65 sheep, and 5 oxen be worth 2 horses, what is the value of each horse, reckoning the sheep at 7 rupees per head?

19. If A. B. and C. can build a wall in 10 days; A. and B. in 13 days; B. and C. in 15 days; in what time would A. and C. build it?

---

## SANSCRIT SCHOLARSHIPS.

### FIRST DAY.

#### SENIOR DEPARTMENT.

१ अधोलिखितानां पंक्तीनां देशीयभाषयानुवादः क्रियतामिति

दृष्टैकमदृष्टपूर्वममानुषलोकोचितमशेषलक्षणोपपन्नमश्व रत्नमिति धीरप्रकृतेरपि नरेंद्रकुमारस्यापस्मर्शं विस्मयो हृदयं। आसीच्चास्य मनसि महान् वितर्कः, वृथा जलधिमन्थनेोद्यतेनेदमश्वरत्नमनभ्युद्धरता पूर्वं किन्नामरत्नमुद्धृतं सुरासुरलोकेन, अनारोहता च मेरुशिखातलविशालमस्य पृष्ठमाखण्डलेन किमासादितं त्रैलोक्य राज्यफलं, उच्चैःश्रवसा विस्मितहृदयो वंचितः खलु जलनिधिना शतमखः, अहेातातस्य राज्यसमृद्धिः यदेवम्विधान्यपि त्रिभुवनदुर्लभानिरत्ना न्युपकरणतामागच्छन्ति, अतितेजस्वितया महाप्राणतया च सुदैवतेवेयमस्याकृतिः, यत् सत्यमारोहणे शंकामिव मे जनयति नहि सामान्यवाजिनां त्रिभुवनविस्मयजनन्य ईदृश्यो भवन्त्याकृतयः, तत् किं देवतेयं काचिन्मुनिशापवशादुज्झितनिजशरीरा शरीरान्तरमध्यास्ते, वहवोहि महात्मानो मुनिशापपरिपीतप्रभावा नानाकारामूच्चा ब्रह्ममुरिमंलोकमसंशयमनेनापि शाप भाजा भवितव्य मावेदयतीवमे सदन्तःकरणमस्यदिव्यभावमिति ॥

२ निम्नलिखितानां नानाशास्त्रीयाणां प्रश्नानामन्यतमशास्त्रीय योर्द्वयो रुत्तरं लिख्यता मिति ॥

सांख्यप्रश्नाः। पुरुषः कथं सिद्ध्यति तस्य जगन्मूलकारणतास्वीकारे च काहानिः। अथ कानि किंस्वरूपाणि च तानि दुःखानि येषामात्यन्तिकीनिवृत्तिः परमपुरुषार्थतया सांख्याचार्य्यैरभिहिता तन्निवृत्तिश्चानुश्रविकादुपायादुपपद्यते नवेति ॥ १ ॥

ईश्वरोऽस्ति नास्ति वा, अस्तिचेत् कथं तत्त्वगणनावसरे नोल्लिखितः, नास्तिचेत्, द्यावाभूमी जनयन् देवएक आस्ते विश्वस्य कर्त्ता भुवनस्य गोप्तादित्यादिश्रुतेः का गतिः। किंच तत्त्वानि कानि कियन्ति वा तानि, तत्रानुल्लिखितौच दिक्कालौ कुत्रान्तर्भावमापद्येत इति ॥२॥

धर्म्मशास्त्रप्रश्नाः। कश्चित् किंचिद्ऋणं कृत्वा तदपरिशोध्यैव ममार तत्पुत्रोऽपि तत्समीपे किंचिदृणं कृतवान् अथोत्तमर्णेन स्वधनं याचितोऽसौ न पैतृकं नवा स्वकृतमृणं परिशोधयांचकार अनन्तर मुत्तमर्णो वह्वनर्थान् राज्ञे विज्ञापयामास अधमर्णस्तु, नजानामीति प्रतिवदन्पैतृकं नाहं कृतवानित्यभिधायच स्वकृतं, सर्वमेवर्णमपजुह्नवे; उत्तमर्णेनाप्युभयत्रैवैकैकदेशे विभावितं ईदृशस्थले कीदृशी त्याधमर्णो राज्ञे दापनीयो निह्नववादितयाचोभयत्रैवदण्ड्यो न वेति ॥१॥

कस्यचिद्धनिनश्चत्वारः पुत्रा अदत्ता कन्या चैका तत्र मृते धनिनि कनिष्ठेनाविभक्तादृशायां स्वयो ग्यमंशं मात्रेदत्त्वा मृतं मध्यमस्त्वेकं पुत्रमुत्पाद्य मृत स्ततो मातरि मृतायां ज्येष्ठोऽपि ममार तस्यैकादुहिता वर्त्तते अधुना विभागकाले प्राप्ते कीदृशीतेषामंशक ल्पनेति ॥२॥

ज्योतिषप्रश्नाः। शुद्धंसुवर्णं रजतं च मिश्रीकृतं कर्षमितमस्ति तन्मूल्यं च चतुर्दशमुद्रात्मकं भवति; अत्रपृच्छा कियत्तत् सुवर्णं कियद्वा रजतमिति ॥१॥

मुखस्य सप्तदशांशचयेनाष्टादशदियसशते जाता धनसंख्या १५३ अत्रकिंमुखं कोवाचयइति ॥२॥

वेदान्त प्रश्नाः। पञ्चीकरणप्रणाली कीदृशी सत्यपि पञ्चानां समे, पञ्चात्मकत्वे कथमाकाशादिविशेषव्यपदेशः, पञ्चीकरणस्य किं फलं किं वा तत्र प्रमाणं पञ्चीकृतेषु च पञ्चसु भूतेषु कुत्र के गुणा इत्यं द्यन्त इति।१॥

सुषुप्तिः किंलक्षणा, भागलक्षणा वयं स्वीक्रियते, अध्यारोपापवादौ किंरूपौ, निर्विकल्पकसमाधेः सुषुप्तेश्च को भेदइति॥२॥

न्यायप्रश्नाः। विशेषपदार्थस्य किं लक्षणं, किमर्थं वा स स्वीक्रियते, कुत्र कुत्रच तिष्ठति। किञ्चसमवायस्वीकारे कायुक्तिः, किंवा तस्य लक्षणं; त्वङ्मनोयोगस्य द्रव्यसामान्यकारणताखण्डने च किं स्थानमिति॥१॥

वीचीतरंगन्यायेन तदुत्पत्तिसु कीर्त्तिता। कदम्बकोरकन्याया दुत्पत्तिः कस्यचिन्मते इति भाषा। अत्रोक्तन्यायद्वयानुसारेण शब्दानामुत्पत्तिक्रमः कीदृश इति॥२॥

---

SECOND DAY.

SENIOR DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA.*

१ निम्नलिखितानां पंक्तीनां संस्कृतेनानुवादः क्रियतामिति॥

এক জন বহুধনাঢ্য ছিলেন্ পরে সময়ক্রমে তাঁহার সমুদয় ধন ক্ষয় হইল, এ জন্যে তিনি অতিদুঃখী হইলেন্; তখন তাঁহার এক আত্মীয় ধননাশে দুঃখিত বোধ করিয়া তাঁহাকে কহিল, শুন বন্ধু ধনাদি অনিত্য, অতএব তাহার বিচ্ছেদে এত দুঃখী হওয়া উচিত নহে; বন্ধুর এইরূপ কথা শুনিয়া তিনি উত্তর দিলেন, সখে তুমি যাহা কহিতেছ যথার্থ বটে কিন্তু আমি সে জন্য দুঃখী নহি, ধনকে আমি অতি তুচ্ছ বোধ করি, তবে বিষাদের কারণ এই, যে আধুনিক

* The Benares, Agra Delhee Sanscrit translations were to and from Hindee.

ধনিগণেরা দরিদ্রগণনা সময়ে আমার নামে ভূমিতে অঙ্কপাত করিবেক এই মর্ম্মপীড়া আমার অতি অসহ্য বোধ হইয়াছে, ইতি ।।

২ বিদ্যাভ্যাসস্যৈহিকানি ফলানি সংস্কৃতময়েন গদ্যেন বর্ণয়ন্তামিতি ।।

---

FIRST DAY.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.

১ অধোলিখিতয়োঃ শ্লোকয়োঃ সংস্কৃতেন ব্যাখ্যা লিখ্যতামিতি ।।

রাবণাবরজা তত্র রাঘবং মদনাতুরা । অভিপেদে নিদাঘার্ত্তা ব্যালীব, মলয়দ্রুমং ।।

সা সীতাসন্নিধাবেব তং বব্রে কথিতাব্বয়া । অত্যারূঢো হি নারীণামকালজ্ঞোমনোভবঃ ।।

২ উপরিলিখিতশ্লোকান্তর্ভূত নিম্নলিখিতপদবিষয়কপ্রশ্নানামুত্তরং দীয়তামিতি ।

মদনাতুরা ইত্যত্র কঃ সমাসঃ । ১ ।।

অভিপেদে ইতি কস্য ধাতো রূপং । ২ ।।

সন্নিধাবিতি কথং সপ্তমী । ৩ ।।

বব্রে ইতি কস্য ধাতো রূপং । ৪ ।।

কথিতাব্বয়েত্যত্র কঃ সমাসঃ । ৫ ।।

অত্যারূঢ ইতি কস্মাদ্ধাতোঃ কস্মিন্ বাচ্যে কেন প্রত্যয়েন সিদ্ধমিতি ।। ৬ ।।

৩ অধোলিখিতানাং পংক্তীনাং দেশীয়ভাষয়ানুবাদঃ ক্রিয়তামিতি ।

একদা মধ্যাহ্নসময়ে একো বিস্তৃতবিষাণো মৃগঃ পিপাসাকুলিত মনা জলাশয়ং গত্বা পানীয়ং পপৌ । সতু তজ্জলে প্রতিবিম্বিতানাত্ম

पादान् क्षीणानवलोक्य विषसाद किन्तु निजशृङ्गद्वयं विशालमालोक्य अतिहृष्टो बभूव । अनन्तरमकस्मात् समागतेषु व्याधेषु हरिणः पलायितो दूरं वनं प्रविवेश । ततो व्याधास्तं निहन्तुं तदानीं नाशक्नुवन्, किन्तु यदासौ भिया पलायमानो निबिडं वनमाश्रितवां स्तदा शटङ्गेण तेन शाखानिरुद्धो व्याधै स्ताडितो ममार इति ॥

---

SECOND DAY.

---

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA.

१ अधोलिखितानां पंक्तीनां संस्कृतेनानुवादः क्रियतामिति ॥

চন্দ্রপ্রভা নামে এক নগরী আছে তাহাতে সোমসুন্দর নামে এক রাজা ছিলেন্, তাঁহার কন্যার নাম শশিপ্রভা, সে অনেক শাস্ত্র পড়িয়া গুণবতী হইল এবং কালীর আরাধনা করিয়া তাঁহাকে প্রসন্না করিল, দেবী আসিয়া তাহাকে বর দিতে চাহিলেন্, তখন রাজকন্যা এই বর চাহিল, যে, যে রাজপুত্র আমাকে বিচারে পরাজয় করিবেক যেন তাহার সহিত আমার বিবাহ হয় তখন দেবী তথাস্তু বলিয়া স্বস্থানে প্রস্থান করিলেন ইতি ॥

২ निम्नलिखितानामंकानामुत्तरं दीयतामिति ॥

१७ अनेन राशिना राशिरयं ३९७८० विभज्यतामिति । १ ॥

१५ अनेन राशिना ४५६३ राशेरस्य गुणः क्रियतामिति ॥ २ ॥

युवा बालका द्विगुणभोजी, तत्र यदि त्रिभिर्युवभिः षड्भिश्च बालकैर्धटकमितमेकेन दिनेन भुज्यते, तदा द्विचत्वारिंशद्बालका नव युवानश्च तावता कालेन कियद्भोक्ष्यन्त इति ॥ १ ॥

No. 1.

DEWANNY MUTANUBBY.

قطعت بسيري كل بهماء مفزع و جبت بخيلي كل صر ماء بلقع
وثلمت سيفي في رؤس واذرع وحطمت رمحي في نحور واضلع
وصيرت رأيي بعد عزمي رائدي وخلفت آراء توالت بمسمعي
ولم اترك امرا اخاف اغتيا له ولا لمعت نفسي الى غير مطمع
وفارقت مصرا والا سيود عينه حذار مسيري تستهل باد مع
الم تفهم الخنثى مقالي و انني افارق من اقلي بقلب مشيع
ولا ادعوي الا الى من يود ني ولا يطبيني منزل غير ممزع
أبا النتن كم قيد تني بموا عد مخا فة نظم للفؤاد مروع
و قدرت من فرط الجها لة انني اقيم على كذب رصيف مضيع

No. 2.

TAREEKHI TIMOURE,—SENIOR.

ولما حصل لرأس مملكة الروم هذه الوعكه و اندعكت اجسام عسكرها الجسام اقوى دعكه و اخنى عليهم الجند المشوم ونعق في صبا حها غراب البين وزعق في رواحها البوم وتلافي محراب انسها على جماعتها امام الفضاء و القدر آلم غلبت الروم خضعت رؤسها ونواصيها و تزلزلت حصونها وصياصيها وتزعزع دانيها وقاصيها وانبهر طائعها وعاصيها فعاصواحيصة العمر و ابسوامن الاهل والاوطان والمال والعمر اذقدذهب منهم الراس ولم يبق فيهم من يقيم الباس فلما سمعوا ان امير سليمان ضم الناس الى نهره وعزم على العبور الى بر ادرنة بقطع بحره سالت بهم الا ودية و الشعاب اليه و عولوافي خلاصهم من ذلك البلاء الطام عليه فصالح اهل استنبول و وادهم وعاهدهم على ان لايغدر كل منهم بالاخرو مادهم

No. 3.

TO BE TRANSLATED INTO ARABIC.

کسي گانو مين ايك لڑکا چهدام کي کوڑي لے بهڑبهونجے کي دوکان پر چبينا لينے گيا اُسنے چبينا کوڑی لے تول دیا اِسنے کهنبهے کو کهپچي مين کر دونو هاتهه بڑها ليتے تولیا پر هاتهه نه نکال سکا تب رونے لگا اُسکا رونا سن بہت سے لوگ وهان جمع هوے اور هاتهون مين کهنبها دیکهه حیران کسیکي عقل کچهه کام نکرتي تهي نداں ايك نے اُن مين سے کہا که بهائي لال بجهکڑ آوے تو یہه لڑکا بچے نہین تو اسکا بچنا دشوار یہه سن کوئي اُسکا مالك لال بجهکڑ کو بلاهي لایا اور آتے هي ونهون نے دیکهکر فرمایا که

بوجهے لال بجهکڑ اور جو بوجهے کو
چهان بلینڈا دور کرو اسے اوپر کرکے لو

No. 4.

MATHEMATICS,—SENIOR.

انصاف اقطار دائر امساوي باشد بعض انها به بعض هاهردو ضلعین متقابلین از مستطیل متوازی باشند

No. 4.

MATHEMATICS—SENIOR.

سطحه ذوار بعة اضلاع مساوي باشد مسطح یکے اضلاع آن در آخر میرسد مارا که بکشیم ۲۲۲ که مساوي باشد دائره معینه را

No. 4.

LOGIC,—SENIOR.

در کیفیت افاده نظر صحیح جهت علم بمنظور فیه چند مذهب اند تحقق تناقض میان معدولتین و میان معدوله و محصله که مختلف فی‌الکیف باشند بعد وجود شرایط آن شود یا نه

No. 4.

LOGIC,—SENIOR.

اطلاق لفظ برمدلول مطابقي و تضمني و التزامي حقیقت است یا مجاز موجبات سبعه منعکس مي شوند بسوی سالبهٔ معدولة الموضوع یا نه

No. 4.

LAW,—SENIOR.

سوگندد هانیدن منکر در چند موضع جایز نیست دعوی فعل بدون بیان فاعل در چند موضع شنیده مي شود

No. 4.

LAW,—SENIOR.

گواهي آزاد براي آزاد کننده و بران همه جا مقبول است یا نه سوگند دهانیدن بابرهان جایز است یا نه

## No. I.

NUFHUT ALYUMEN,—JUNIOR.

ضحكت فابدت عن عقود جمان  فجلت لنا فلق الصباح الثاني
وتزحزحت ظلم البرا قع عن سنا  وجناتها فتثلث القمران
وتحدثت فسمعت نطقا لفظه  سحرو معناه سلا فة حاني
ورنت فخرقت القلوب بمقلة  طرف السنان وطرفها سيان
وتر نمت فشدت حمائم حليها  وكذا سى دأب حمائم الا غصان
لم نلق غصنا قبلها من فضة  يهتز فى وزق من العقيان
هر بية سعد العشيرة اصلها  والفرع منها من بني السو دان
خود تصوب عندروبة خدها  آراءمن عكفوا على النيران

## No. II.

TO BE TRANSLATED INTO ARABIC,—JUNIOR.

پانچ چار پوستي کسي مکان پر بيٹھے زنل مارتے تھے کہ ان مين سے ايك کا پياله جون ملکر تيار هوا بولا پوستي نے پيا پوست نودن چلا اڑھائی کوس يہہ سن کوئي دوسرا بول اٹھا کہ وہ پوستي نہوگا کوئي قاصد هوگا پوستي نے پيا پوست تو کونڈي کے اِسپار ہا اُس پار اورجو بيچ مين جگہہ پاوے تو وهين مقام کرے

## No. II.

TO BE TRANSLATED INTO ARABIC,—JUNIOR.

کسي کمبڑن کي چاليس برس کی عمر مين بڑی آرزو کرتے کرتے ايك بيٹي هوئی اُن نے نہت لاڈ پيار سے اُسکا نام فضيحتي رکھا قضا کار وہ دو تين برس کي هوکر مرگئي اس کے غم سے وہ نت شام صبح نام لے لے روہا کرے ايکدن سو هاے ميري فضيحتي هاے ميری فضيحتي کرکے رو رهي تھي کہ اِس مين اُسکا خاوند آيا اور سمجھانے لگا کہ سن نيك بخت هماری تمهاري حيات باقي اور خدا کا فضل چاهے تو ايك فضيحتی کوکيا روتی هی بہتيری فضيحتي هو رهيگي

## No. III.

ARITHMETIC,—JUNIOR.

دو شمشیراند مختلف القیمة اگر قیمت اقل از سه امثال قیمت اکثر گرفته شود سي و پنج باقي ماند و اگر تقسیم کرده شود چهار امثال قیمت اکثر بر سه امثال قیمت اقل با واحد پس خارج قسمت مساوي باشد با اقل چه قدر است قیمت آن هر دو شمشیر

مردے خرپنه بسته تهان ململ بقیمت یکصد و بیست روپیه اگر تهانهاي آن بسته زیاده از هشتاد باشند قیمت هر یکےازینها کمتر از ده روپیه باشد پس چه قدر اند تهانهاي آن بسته

## No. III.

ARITHMETIC,—JUNIOR.

مردے ده روز پیهم رفت و سیر هر روز بر سیر روز پیشین بقدر چهار میل زیاده شد و سیر روز دهم چهل و شش میل است پس چه قدر است سیر روز اول

پرسیده شد از عمر محبوب گفت اگر سه خمس عمر من ضرب کرده شود در هفت و زیاده کرده شود بر حاصل ضرب دو ثلث آن پس مجموع دوصد و نود میگردد پس چه قدر است عمر آن محبوب

## No. IV.

NAHO,—JUNIOR.

فصل میان مضاف و مضاف الیه درحالت سعت و ضرورت بکدام چیز جائز است یا نه ؟ مواضع قلت و امتناع جر جوار کدام اند

//

## No. IV.

NAHO,—JUNIOR.

تاکید ضمیر مرفوع و منصوب و مجرور بمماثل آنها واجب است یا بغیر آن
یا بهردو ؟ جمل که برای آنها محل از اعراب است کدام اند

## No. IV.

SERF,—JUNIOR.

در تحقیق لفظ اول چند قول اند و بر هر قول وزن و اصل و ماخذش
چیست و چه صیغه است
طرق تخفیف همز تین و قتیکه در دو کلمه جمع شوند چند اند

## No. IV.

SERF,—JUNIOR.

آن کدام حروف اند که منع است ادغام آنها در مقارب آنها و او از چند
حرف مبدل میشود سماعا و قیاسا

# APPENDIX F.

## *CIRCULAR.*

No. 38.

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE

SIR,

*Education.* I am directed to transmit for your information and guidance, the annexed copy of paras. 2, 3, 6, and 7 of a Letter this day addressed to the Local Committee at Delhi, together with copy of Letter written to the Secretary to the Local Committee at Bhaugulpore, referred to in para. 6.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Secretary.*

*Council of Education, the 4th January, 1843.*

*Extract from a Letter No. 52 of 1843 to the Local Committee at Delhi, dated the 4th January.*

Para. 2. With reference to the 13th para. I am directed to acquaint you that His Honor in Council, attaches importance to the adoption without exception of the general principle that the disposal of patronage should be left entirely unfettered, and no special preference or monopoly of official employment insisted on for the Students of the Government Institutions. His Honor in Council is confirmed in this Resolution by Mr. Boutros's own words in the Extract noted in the margin from the para. before cited.

*Extract from para. 13 of Mr. Boutros' Minute, dated 12th December, 1842.*

The superior instruction of our Senior Scholars must of itself in the end give them almost a monopoly of the most respectable Uncovenanted situations under Government.

3. His Honor in Council will, however, not object to the Local Committees forwarding Annual Lists of Students, who have distinguish-

ed themselves, for the information merely, of the Heads of Departments and Offices; such lists to specify, by columns, their relative attainments in the several branches which they have studied, and a precis of their character, conduct, period of study, age and connections—Duplicates of such lists, with a Memo. of the Officers to whom they have been sent, should always be transmitted to this Department.

6. With reference to the 35th and 36th paras. I am desired to observe, that the suggestions for Masters were, as their name denotes, mere suggestions and consequently not imperatively binding. But the regulations, as again their name denotes, should be considered as admitting of no deviation, and should be carried out in all cases, except where special sanction may be given to the contrary. The infringement of an important rule especially, like Rule 37, should not have taken place without previous sanction, and I am desired to instruct you to act upon it, modified as per annexed copy of a letter written to the Local Committee at Bhaugulpore.

7. The Principal should bear in mind the importance of upholding the Native Teachers in the estimation of their pupils and should check any thing on the part of either likely to tend to the contrary. The European Masters should be requested to make the study of the Vernacular their special care, and neglect in this will operate against their promotion.

No. 2039.

To the Secretary to the Local Committee,

*Bhaugulpore.*

Sir,

*General Department, Education.*

I am directed by the Hon'ble the President in Council to acquaint you that your letter, dated the 27th October last, regarding the suggestion of your Committee for the modification of Rule 37 was referred to the Council of Education for report, a copy of the reply from that authority, together with the Orders of Government on the same, is now transmitted for the information and guidance of your Committee.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Depy. Secretary to the Govt. of India.*

*Council Chamber, the 7th December, 1842.*

No. 835.

To G. A. BUSHBY, Esq.,

*Secretary to the Govt. of India,*

*General Department.*

SIR,

In reply to your letter of the date and on the subject noted in the margin,* I am directed by the Council of Education to state their opinion that in consideration of the short time that has elapsed since the promulgation of Rule 37, and the want perhaps in consequence of a fair opportunity for its provisions becoming generally known in the district of Bhaugulpore, it may be expedient to modify it thus, viz. that during 1843 A. D. 10 years be substituted for Eight and during 1844, 9 years for Eight.

* *Dated 9th November*, 1842, *No.* 1896.

Forwards for report a letter in original from the Secretary Local Committee, Bhaugulpore, dated 27th October, suggesting that Rule 37 be modified in favor of that School and the Committee be invested with discretionary power to admit boys in the School under the age of 12, without any proviso as to qualification.

2d. The Council of Education direct me to add their opinion, that this modification should be applied only in districts of the Interior where the study of English is of comparatively recent introduction, and elementary Schools are wanting in which the superior qualification for boys above eight years can readily be obtained; moreover that after the date mentioned, the rule should be enforced every where in its original form, and the Local Committee advised in the mean time to make the present and future provisions of it as widely known as possible.

3d. The Council of Education consider it of the first importance to maintain as a permanent principle, that which was contemplated by the framers of the rule, viz. that every means should be taken to encourage a resort at an early age to the Government School, and they would deprecate any further deviation from that principle.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Secretary.*

*Council of Education, the 29th November*, 1842.

P. S. The original enclosure of your letter is herewith returned.

---

No. 2038.

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE COUNCIL OF EDUCATION.

SIR.

*General Department, Education.*

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 835, dated the 29th ultimo, and in reply to state that the Hon'ble the President

in Council concurs in the opinion of the Council of Education, for temporarily modifying for the reasons set forth in Rule 37 of the Printed Regulation of the Education Department, in favor of the Bhaugulpore Institution, by the substitution of 10 years for 8 during 1843, A. D., and 9 years for 8 during 1844, and at the expiration of this period the Rule to be enforced in its original form.

2d. The necessary communication will be made to the Local Committee at Bhaugulpore, to give effect to this modification.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

*Council Chamber, the 7th December, 1842.*

# APPENDIX G.

No. 2005.

To H. V. BAYLEY, Esq.,

*Secretary to the Council of Education.*

SIR,

*General Department, Education.*

I am directed to transmit to you for the information of the Section for Vernacular Class Books, the accompanying copy of a letter and its enclosure from Mr. L. Wilkinson, Political Agent, Bhopaul, dated 30th October, 1841, addressed to Mr. Ommanney, member of the Local Committee of Education at Saugor.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

*Council Chamber, the 26th Oct. 1842.*

To M. C. OMMANNEY, Esq.

*Member of the Local Committee, Saugor.*

SIR,

I have the honor to forward for your information the copy of a letter from Mr. Secretary Maddock to my address, dated 4th instant, and also a copy of the 44th para. of a letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated the 13th of July, 1841.

2d.—The paragraph in question refers to a Seminary comparison made by me in a report on the Boirseea Purguna of the Hindee Schools of Saugor and Boirseea. When the Nawab of Bhopal accompanied me in December 1838, to Saugor, we were requested by Mr. McLeod to visit and examine the Saugor School. We accordingly did so, and put various questions in Geography, the Elements of Geometry and History, and Arithmetic to the boys of the several classes. We found the boys utterly ignorant of Geography and Geometry; and in Arithmetic, they were unable to extract the square, or cube root, and indeed to answer any question involving a knowledge of anything beyond their Multiplication and Practice Table as taught in every bazar of every town in India. The most advanced boys could do little beyond read the collection of verses in the Subha Vilas, and it seemed to be Krishna Rao's great aim to impart to a few the power of writing a distich in Hindee.

From Saugor I marched to Boirseea, still accompanied by the Nawab. There we also held an examination of the Boirseea school, and putting the like questions to the boys there, we procured most correct and ready replies from every class.

3d.—The cause of the vast difference was scarcely obvious; for Krishna Rao was an old Teacher, and had become so by choice, and had but lately returned from Calcutta, whither he had been invited by Lord William Bentinck for the very purpose of perfecting himself in those branches of knowledge required in a Teacher of Native youths. But it appears afterwards when he and his chief assistant, Bhola Gooroo, were sent here by Mr. McLeod, that they were both almost as utterly ignorant of Geography, the higher branches of Arithmetic, of the Elements of Geometry, Algebra, and History as their Pupils. Bhola Gooroo could not extract the cube root or even the Square root of a number with readiness, and still he professed to be acquainted with the Leelavattee. Krishna Rao did master some subjects whilst here; Bhola Gooroo's wounded pride prevented him from learning any thing I fear. They both seemed to have a most unusual share of that most common vice of Indian Gooroo's and Meeanjees, viz. a determination to communicate as little as possible to the mass of the scholars lest they become as knowing as themselves. Bhola Gooroo I regard as too attached to old habits and modes of thinking, to be ever capable of being of any use under the new and better system.

4th.—The Teacher of Boirseea at the time was well acquainted with Geography and the Elements of Astronomy; he was a thorough master of the Leelavattee, and had acquired a vast variety of useful information on general subjects from the many admirable works printed in Maratha at Bombay. He had been previously studying for a considerable time under the several Teachers of the Sehora School, who had gathered a great deal of

information, from my own oral explanations and illustrations given in the course of brief weekly examinations, I have been in the habit of holding of the Sehora School.

5th.—The Vernacular works yet printed in the Bengal and Agra Presidencies are, with a few exceptions, excessively meagre and uninteresting, and being generally translations of English works, they are not directed towards the eradication of the peculiar errors of the native mind. For instance, it is a common article of faith that there is no access to the country beyond the Himalayahs, which is the abode of celestial beings; Mounts Meroo and Lunka are believed to be made of gold; there is said to be but one celestial Pole; and a thousand other errors exist as to the size and shape of the Earth, the theory of Eclipses, Islands inhabited by men with one leg and with long ears, &c. &c., but few of which errors are ever even touched upon in our little school books. How can a boy, however, be said to have received any really good and rational knowledge of Geography until this idleness of their nation is not thoroughly exposed, and as our books wholly omit these subjects, how can the deficiency be supplied but by the oral explanation of the Teachers or of some philanthrophic Gentlemen of the several Local Committees well acquainted with the ordinary modes of belief and thinking of the Natives. A valuable work by my Shastrees, Soobajee Bafoo in Maratha called the Sherommie Prakash, corrects hundreds of gross vulgar errors, and the work of Ooncar Bhat called the Bhagul Sar in Hindee borrows largely from it. These works in this neighbourhood and the former also in the Bombay Presidency have been of great benefit in dispelling many hundreds of vulgar errors of the Native mind, but *still, to ensure success* in any School, English or Vernacular, in the present state of general ignorance, a clever teacher well acquainted with every vagary of the Native mind, and a vast deal of oral instruction are, I consider, of first-rate importance.

6th.—In regard to morals, the errors are generally more injurious and also more difficult of correction. For instance, they are apt to believe that as God is author of all the good thoughts that spring up in our minds, so also is he of the evil, the introduction of the Devil being thought immetaphysical and at variance with the unity and power of the Divinity. This philosophical opinion drawn from some of their highest metaphysics has descended to, and pervades all classes of the vulgar, so that they quote it under one shape or another to vindicate all kinds of immoralities, lying, bribery, corruption, deception in trade, theft, murder, and even thuggee, and hence is the secret of the composure shewn by even the worst criminals at the very hour of execution. Their perverted notion in regard to Fate, and the consequent uselessness of personal exertion and perseverance require to be eradicated by much oral explanation, and by facts, and if possible,

living examples illustrating the signal success generally attending great industry, good principles, and sound judgment in all grades of life. A little Maratha Book of Stories, illustrating by examples taken from ordinary Hindoo life, the ill effects of addiction to different vices, and the happiness and prosperity which usually follow a life of virtuous exertion, has proved of very great assistance to my Teachers in their endeavours to inspire their Scholars with a zealous desire to improve themselves.

7th.—I have been thus long, and, I fear, tedious, in explaining the system I have adopted here and at Boirseea, because it has been very successful. I have sought and derived most efficient aid from the Sanscrit Astronomical writers, from the Sanscrit writers on moral and politics, from the Persian Moralist, and from new Maratha works of European origin, as each department was best calculated to lend it. The truth I have found in each different department I have explained, and their endeavour to fix in the minds of the Scholars by making them and also the Teachers record all that they had learned from me or from the new sources, in the shape of a thesis. The errors and deficiencies of these being corrected, an improved standard of knowledge, and a multiplicity of useful and important questions, has thus been gradually introduced into the Sehore School.

8th.—It appears to me, that your progress at Saugor and Jubbulpore may still be greatly expedited by a freer use of [illegible] Schools at present in Maratha, at Bombay, for the use of the Vernacular very many, even from Scholars, have parts, are duly appreciated. Many, copies of these works. Now, a knowledge of Maratha is still more prevalent amongst the reading and writing community of Saugor and Jubbulpore than it is here; the result there, will, I feel assured, be still more favorable. Again, a few new Vernacular works on all subjects are annually published at Bombay or Poona, and the utmost benefit is derived from them. The School Book Society of Calcutta, and the General Committee of Public Instruction, seem to have ceased from all active patronage of the Vernacular, without making a sufficient and fair trial of their use.

9th.—That I may not be misunderstood, in dilating on the advantages to be derived from the useful Maratha and other Vernacular School Books, it is necessary to explain, that if your Teachers are utterly ignorant of the subjects in which these new works treat, they can be of little or no use till some philanthrophic member of the Committee has taken the Teachers and a few of his best Scholars right through the book, answering every doubt and removing every difficulty in it. My Teachers were all ignorant Pooranuks, Bhuts, and Meeanjees at first. By putting them through works in Geography, the Elements of Astronomy, History, and Geometry, &c., a change was gradually wrought in their modes of thinking. Dr. Inglis

also, by taking Madame Morcet's Conversations in Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, whilst the Teachers read from the admirable translations in Maratha, by his oral explanations on removal of every difficulty raised, carried several of my Teachers as far as could well be expected under our great want of scientific apparatus.

10th.—I must apologize for this rambling letter. I trust you will excuse it on learning, that I am now suffering from a long protracted attack of Dysentery.

I have the honor to be &c.
(Signed) S. WILKINSON,
*Political Agent in Bhopal.*

*Bhopal Agency, Sehore,*
*The 30th of October*, 1841.

(Copy,)
(Signed) M. C. OMMANNEY,
*Member.*

---

(Copy.)
No. 2659.
To S. WILKINSON, Esq.,
*Political Agent in Bhopal.*

SIR,

*Political Department.* I am directed, by the Governor General in Council, to transmit to you for your information the accompanying extract (para. 39 to 41 and 43 and 44) of a letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated 13th July, No. 20, of 1841, relative to the affairs of Bhopal and the Pergunah of Boirseea.

I have, &c.
(Signed) T. H. MADDOCK,
*Secy. to the Government of India.*

*Fort William,*
*The 4th Oct.* 1841.

(True Copies,)
(Signed) M. C. OMMANNEY, *Member,*
*Political Agent in Bhopal.*

---

*Extract from a Letter from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, dated 13th July, No. 20 of* 1841.

Para. 44. "Mr. Wilkinson's Report on the great success of the Boirseea School, and proficiency of the Scholars is most satisfactory, especially when taken in conjunction with the small expence of the School to Government, only 200 Rs. per annum. We presume, that his remarks

on the causes of the comparative failure of the Saugor School have been brought to the notice of the General Committee of Public Instruction, either by your Government or by Mr. Wilkinson himself in a special communication.

(True Copies,)

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

# APPENDIX H.

## BOMBAY BOARD OF EDUCATION.

### MEMORANDUM

ON THE SUBJECT OF CLASS BOOKS FOR THE ENGLISH AND VERNACULAR SCHOOLS UNDER THEIR CONTROL.

I. In arriving at the conclusions recorded in this Memorandum the several documents noted in the margin have been attentively considered.

1st. Governor General's minute, 24th November 1839, paras. 28 and 38.
2d. General Report of the late General Committee of Public Instruction for 1840-41, and 1841-42, paras, 50 to 53 and Appendix No. VI.
3d. Circulars of the Proceedings of the Section of the Council of Education for Vernacular Class Books, under dates, 9th and 26th April, 12th May, 1842.
4th. Mr. Adam's Report on Education in Bengal and Behar, 1838, pages 154 to 156
5th. Report of the Special Committee of the Bombay Native School Book and School Society (appointed in 1823) to examine the system of Education prevailing among the Natives, and to suggest the improvements necessary to be applied to it; also Appendix thereto being a list of elementary tracts and books considered requisite for Education.
6th. List of books for translation to be procured from the Society's Library, appended to Report of the Bombay Native Education Society for the year 1825-26.
7th. First Annual Report from the Governors of the Madras University 1842, page 21, and Appendix, I. p. lvi.
8th. Captain Candy's MS. Report, 28th March, 1841.
9th. Report by Professor Bell, 24th April, 1841.
10th. Ditto by Mr. Eisdale, 1st May, 1841.
11th. Ditto by Ball G. Shastree, 29th April, 1841.
12th. Report by Professor Orlebar, 16th April, 1841.
13th. Memorandum by the Board of Education. July, 1841.
14th. Report of the Committee consisting of Professors, Harkness, Bell, and Ball Shastree, 30th Sept. 1842.
15th. Appendix to above Report by Captain Candy, and Mr. Eisdale, 1st November 1842.

II. In several of the marginal references (from 8 to 15) two distinct subjects are discussed, 1st Class Books for English Schools, 2d Class Books for Vernacular Schools. Whereas in the works referred to from 1 to 7, the latter subject (Class Books for Vernacular Schools) is alone considered.

III. To dispose of these two questions separately will facilitate our proceedings. 1st: In regard to Class Books for English Schools, it will be sufficient, for the present, to cause a careful, systematic and classified selection to be made from among the School Books, &c. in use in Great Britain, and in English Seminaries in India, and to prepare school Dictionaries of the English and Vernacular languages. By this resolution it is not intended to record a dissent from the opinions expressed in paragraphs 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23, of the Report dated 30th September, by Professors Harkness, Bell, and Ball Shastree; for, as the practical application of these opinions is contingent on a considerable improvement in the state of Vernacular Education, judgment in regard to them may be suspended, and our chief attention be given, in the first instance, to raising the efficiency of the Vernacular Schools.

Class Books for Vernacular Schools.

IV. In regard to the 2d subject, (Class Books for Vernacular Schools,) the recommendations made by Captain Candy, in his Report of the 26th March, 1841, and generally concurred in at paragraph 6th of the Report of the Committee, are approved by the Board. They are as follows:

"That Vernacular schools should possess a series of Class Books which shall comprise instruction on the following subjects:

I. Arithmetic.
II. Grammar.
III. Geography.
IV. History.
V. Natural History.
VI. Natural Philosophy.
VII. Political Economy.
VIII. General Knowledge and the application of Science to the common pursuits of life.
IX. The Laws and Regulations of the State.
X. Moral Instruction.

The detail of these several branches is thus sketched by Captain Candy.

*I. Arithmetic.*

1. A set of tables.
2. A first book of Arithmetic containing all the rules up to the Double Rule of Three.
3. A second book of Arithmetic containing all the remaining rules of Numeral Arithmetic.
4. A treatise on Algebra.
5. A treatise on Geometry.

6. A treatise on Trigonometry and the Mensuration of Planes and Solids.

*II. Grammar.*

1. A Catechism of Grammar for beginners.
2. A larger treatise for senior students.

*III. Geography.*

1. A Catechism of Geography for beginners.
2. A work on the Geography of Asia, with particular reference to India.
3. A work on the Geography of the world with particular reference to Britain.
4. Outline Maps.
5. An Atlas and a Globe.

*IV. History.*

1. A History of India.
2. History of Maharashtra.
3. A History of England.
4. A Compendium of Ancient History.
5. A Compendium of Modern General History.

*V. Natural History.*

1. The outline of the Natural History of the most common beasts and birds, for junior scholars, in very easy language.
2. A Compendium of Natural History for advanced students. It is a point of much consequence that this work should not be compiled in a dry and technical way, but so as to interest and please, while it instructs the student, and to lead him to see the power, wisdom, and goodness of God in the creatures He has made.

*VI. Natural Philosophy.*

1. The rudiments of Natural Philosophy, either as a Catechism or a Dialogue for beginners.
2. A work for advanced students.

*VII. Political Economy.*

1. An easy outline of the Science for beginners.
2. A treatise for advanced students. This treatise should be very comprehensive and have particular reference to India.

*VIII. General Knowledge.*

1. An account of some of the wonders of the World.
2. One or more works on Agriculture and Handicrafts, stating and

explaining various improvements, and aiming to remove the prejudices of the uninformed classes of the country against change.

3. A work illustrating the advantages of knowledge, and shewing the application of Science to the common pursuits of life.

### *IX. Laws and Regulations.*

1. A Manual of the Laws of England that relate to India.
2. A Manual of the Revenue Regulations of Government.
3. A Manual of the Judicial Regulations. These works should be prepared for advanced students, and should be calculated to qualify them for subordinate situations in the public service. The want of these works has been greatly felt, and the compilation of them is of such importance, that it should be committed to some experienced native Functionary under the superintendence of a Civilian well versed in the subject.

### *X. Moral Instruction.*

1. Two or three books of moral stories, in easy language, for junior scholars.
2. A compilation of moral precepts to be learnt by heart.
3. A catechism of moral duties.
4. A treatise on the duties of man, in the various relations of life, as child, parent, brother, husband, master, servant, subject and neighbour. It should not be written in a dry and scholastic style, but familiarly, and illustrated with examples and anecdotes."

To the series of Vernacular Class Books recommended by Captain Candy, School Dictionaries may with advantage be added.

V. Though thus approving the series of subjects of instruction proposed for the Vernacular Schools, there is one point, in regard to which the Board for the present suspend their final decision, viz. the expediency of adopting the catechetical form in so many of the books. It may probably be conceded that with teachers of moderate acquirements, it is not practicable, altogether to dispense with the mode of instruction by set question and answer; still, in a concession to this extent the Board recognize only the necessity of raising the qualifications of the teachers, not of maintaining the system of instruction if considered faulty in principle.

Decision postponed in regard to adopting the Catechetical form in so many of the Books.

On this subject there are some very forcible and apposite remarks in the Quarterly Journal of Education, volume 1st, page 392; and the Board would instance the following extracts, as containing matter worthy of attentive consideration:

"We can scarcely too much deprecate that system of instruction in which every valuable rule is committed to memory, where every species of information, useless as well as useful, is made the subject of question and answer, and the words of the author are to be carefully repeated. So far from insisting that pupils should go through these wearisome tasks, the rational instructor would never require them, and would interdict the system of answering questions by rote. Let it be remembered, that reasonable beings, not parrots, are the objects under instruction, and that they have other and higher faculties to be cultivated than mere memory. Now it happens, that of all the powers of the mind, memory, as far as it is merely the aptitude of learning by rote, is of the least consequence to us in after life; and yet this faculty, useful only as a subordinate,—the humble assistant to the nobler powers of judgment, reason, and invention,—usurps their place, and reigns paramount in the academic hall. It would be as reasonable, in developing the physical powers, if only one set of muscles were brought into action. It is said by the advocates for mnemonic tuition, that memory alone can be cultivated in childhood, as the other powers of the mind do not show themselves until riper years. This is entirely a fallacy. It is always found, where the attempt has been made to call forth higher faculties, that memory is [illegible] which they find [illegible] except as the handmaid to other mental powers. Verbal explanations, when unaccompanied by hard words, will be understood and applied much more readily by the pupil than if he had learned a form of words by rote, and while he is thus adding to his stock of knowledge, he will at the same time be habituating his mind to the formation of distinct ideas. It will certainly sometimes happen that preconceived and erroneous notions will render a satisfactory explanation the work of time and patience; but this only proves of how much importance it is to remove the difficulties which perplexed the little inquirer, and not to allow him to rest satisfied with words instead of ideas. Hence it may be easily seen why memory is singled out to the exclusion of the other mental powers. It is much less trouble to instructors to hear a lesson than to give an explanation; and the secret spring of their whole argument is discovered in the concluding exclamation, 'How can it be expected that we are to sacrifice ourselves to such irksome drudgery as to explain the never-ending questions of a curious child?' During the hours allotted to study, unceasing attention on the part of the teacher is certainly required; but we are now discussing what is most advantageous for those who learn, and not what is most pleasing to those who teach."

* * * * * * * * * * *

"When the system of cultivating the memory alone is wholly pursued,

instead of inviting on to knowledge every thing is done to create and confirm a distaste for it. Long tasks are assigned whose meanings are not understood, and the memory is stored with terms to which no ideas are affixed. The understanding has no part in education: a quick memory gains the palm; and, in consequence, the pupil grows up without ever having learned to think. It is essentially necessary, in plans of rational education, never to teach children any thing which they cannot perfectly comprehend, if a subject prove too abstruse, put it aside till their more ripened intellects enable them to comprehend it.

* * * * * * * * * * *

"The greater proportion of what are called school and class books, are intended for the cultivation of the memory alone. From what has been already observed, it is very evident why these have obtained so much favor. But in those schools where education has been conducted in a rational way, and where the general intellectual improvement of the pupils is made the first object, these books have been discarded. In domestic education they certainly should never find a place. The imperfect knowledge obtained from the "Preceptor's Assistant," and other books of that kind, is worse than useless, it is pernicious. Those young people who have learned so many words at the expense of so much time and labour, are [illegible] the vain of their superficial acquirements, and to be quite satisfied that they are [illegible] —have they not gone 'right through the book,' and pronounced every hard name with perfect propriety, and what greater achievement can possibly be required on these subjects? It is this knowledge of mere words which makes pedants; those who have penetrated beyond the surface, never pride themselves on their acquisitions, feeling how very small these are, in comparison with what is still to be learnt. To be able fluently to reply to abstruse questions is by the many considered synonymous with understanding them. But would any reflecting parents be willing that their children should rest contented with such knowledge?"

VI. The series of books proposed in the 4th paragraph is filled in by existing treatises to the following extent:—

*Existing Class Books.*

MURATHEE.

In the I, and II, branches, *Arithmetic* and *Grammar*, the series is complete.—In III, *Geography*, Nos. 3 & 4, are deficient.—In IV, *History*, Nos. 1, 4, and 5, are deficient.—In V, *Natural History*,

*I. Arithmetic.*

1. Ank Lipi.
2. 1st Book of Arithmetic.
3. 2d do. do.
4. Algebra.
5. Geometry.
6. Trigonometry.

*II. Grammar.*

1. Catechism by Ball Shastree.
2. Dadoba's Grammar.

*III. Geography.*
1. Catechism of Geography.
2. Dialogues of Geography.
3. Partially Narayan's Atlas.

*IV. History.*
2. History of Murathas, by Col. Capon, and Catechism by Mr. Eisdale.
3. History of England, translated by Hurree Kessowjee.

*V. Natural History.*
None.

*VI. Natural Philosophy.*
2. Conversations by Hurree Kessowjee.

*VII. Political Economy.*
None.

*VIII. General Knowledge,*
Partially by Jagti Jot, Watsurachee Gosht.

*IX. Laws and Regulations.*
None.

*X. Moral Instruction.*
1 and 2 partially of Neeti Kutha—Baloopdesh, Lughoo Hitopdesh, Alsee, Dewalkore.

Nos. 1 & 2, are deficient.—In VI, *Natural Philosophy*, No. 1, is deficient.—In VII, *Political Economy*, No. 1 and 2, are deficient.—In VIII, *General Knowledge*, Nos. 1 and 3, are deficient.—In IX, *Law* and *Regulations*, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, are deficient.—In X, *Morals*, Nos. 3 and 4, are deficient.

The existing books which are approved, are noted in the margin, and referred to their respective numbers in the series.

## GUZERATHEE.

In I, series complete. In II, No. 2 is deficient.—In III, Nos. 3, 4, and 5, are deficient.—In IV, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, are deficient.—In V, Nos. 1, and 2, are deficient.—In VI, Nos. 1, and 2, are deficient.—In VII, Nos. 1, and 2, are deficient.—In VIII, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, are deficient.—In IX, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, are deficient.—In X, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, are deficient.

*I. Arithmetic.*
The same as in Murathee, only the different branches have not been published separately to the same extent.

*II. Grammar.*
1. Ball Shastree's little Grammar.

*III. Geography.*
1. Little Geography.
2. Dialogues.

*IV. History.*
None.

*V. Natural History.*
None.

*VI. Natural Philosophy.*
None.

*VII. Political Economy.*
None.

*VIII. General Knowledge.*
None.

*IX. Laws and Regulations.*
None.

*X. Moral Instruction.*
None.

The existing books which are approved, are noted in the margin and referred to their respective numbers in the series.

## CANARESE.

With the exception of those noted in the margin, there is a complete want of books in this language.

1. Esop's Fables.
2. Arithmetic, 1st Part.
3. Treatise on the Management of Schools.
4. Lughoo Hitopdesh.

VII. The existing works noted in the margin of the above paragraph as approved, are considered sufficiently suitable for use in the Vernacular Schools; but it is to be kept constantly in mind, that they are all susceptible of more or less improvement, and that every opportunity which may occur of amending them ought to be sedulously turned to account.

Existing books to be improved as opportunity offers.

VIII. The Board fully concur in the now generally received opinion, that the series of class books should in the first instance be prepared in English, with the view of their being rendered, with more or less modification and adaptation, into the several Vernaculars, and they are further of opinion that in conducting this part of the proceedings, a certain order should be observed. The *principle* suggested on this point in the following extracts from the Report of the Sub-Committee of the Bengal Council of Education on Vernacular Class Books, is concurred in by the Board.*

Class books to be prepared in English in the first instance.

"The Commencement would be made with the most elementary books of the series, and in the course of the work it would be necessary to examine all the books in every branch of knowledge designed to be taught, which are now in use either in this country or in England, selecting what is best from each, and by proper modifications and additions, adapting the compilations to the intellectual and moral wants of the people."

And again,

"The works should be compiled, as far as practicable, in parts suited to the different degrees of progress, in the several classes of the schools, with a view to economy in the printing, adaptation to the pecuniary means of the people and prevention of waste."

IX. The Board have sometime since commissioned the following School Books from England, 1. Chamber's Educational Course, 2. The series of Irish National School Books, 3. The Juvenile Library, published by the Kildare Place Society; and it is their intention to make an immediate and considerable addition to the list. These School Books, with those at present in use in the schools in this country, and the following works either completed or in course of preparation by J. C. Marshman, Esq., of Serampore.

Class Books ordered from England.

1. A Brief Survey of History.
2. History of India.
3. History of Bengal.

* General Report of the late General Committee of Public Instruction for 1840-41 and 1841-42. Appendix. VI. Page xlviii and l.

4. History of England.

5. A work on the wonders of nature and art in India, will enable the Board, it is hoped, to commence at an early date to give practical effect to the views set forth in this Memorandum.

X. The immediate charge of these very important arrangements will be intrusted to the Committee, which was nominated in the Board's Memorandum, dated July, 1841, with the addition of the Secretary to the Board of Education who will also officiate as Secretary to the Committee.

Committee for the preparation and selection of class books, constituted.

The Committee will thus consist of the following members:

Professor HARKNESS; Professor BELL; Professor BALL SHASTREE; The Secretary to the Board of Education.

*Corresponding Members.* Captain CANDY; Mr. EISDALE.

XI. The Committee, though required to conduct their proceedings in conformity to this Memorandum, ought to take every opportunity, by correspondence or personal intercourse, of possessing themselves of the opinions of others experienced in education in this country, with the view of communicating such information for the consideration of the Board, if deemed expedient.

Duties of the Committee.

XII. The Committee should commence their proceedings by submitting to the Board a list of books which they may desire to possess, for reference, in addition to those noted in the 9th paragraph of this Memorandum, in order that such may be obtained without delay.

XIII. As soon as practicable after the receipt of the works noted in the 9th paragraph, the Committee should submit to the Board a classified selection of the books proposed for use in the English Schools. In making this selection, regard should be had to those books of the series which it is proposed to translate or adapt for use in the Vernacular Schools; so that the principle advocated in the 9th paragraph of the Board's Memorandum, dated July 1841, the Professors' Report para. 22d, and Captain Candy's, and Mr. Eisdale's Appendix thereto, para. 5th, may be kept in view, viz., that the Vernacular School Books should, to a certain extent, be counterparts of those used in the English Schools.

XIV. After having carefully examined the school books in use in English Schools in this country and in England, the Committee should proceed to select and submit to the Board, those books which they recommend for translation into the Vernaculars, (Murathee, Guzerathee, and Canarese,) commencing with the most elementary of the series and proceeding *seriatim*. In submitting the works, the Committee should state, whether any and what modifications are necessary preparatory to translation. As the supply of existing school books is very different in the

three languages (Murathee, Guzerathee, and Canarese), for which provision is to be made, it is very probable that it may be necessary to follow an order of procedure peculiar to each. This the Committee should keep distinctly in view.

XV. At the time of submitting the books for translation, the Committee should name the parties to whom the work of translation should in their opinion be intrusted, and they should further intimate the amount of reward which in their judgment is adequate, in each particular instance.

XVI. With the first work proposed for translation, the Committee should communicate to the Board a list of persons best qualified for undertaking translations in the different Vernacular languages, entering their names in the order of their supposed proficiency. This list should not be confined to residents in Bombay, but should include the entire Presidency.

XVII. On the recommendation of the Committee being approved by the Board, the work will be returned to the Committee in order that the translation may be at once commenced with. At this stage of proceedings the Board will be prepared to take into consideration any suggestions of the Committee tending to insure an efficient surpervision and examination of the several translations.

Efficient supervision and examination of the translations to be secured.

XVIII. When the translations have been completed, they should be carefully examined by the Committee and when approved, be forwarded to the Board, in order that the necessary measures for their publication, may be ordered.

XIX. The Board will communicate a copy of all their past proceedings relating to the subject of class books for the information of the Bengal Council of Education, with an intimation that all further proceedings will be from time to time transmitted. The Board would request the Council of Education to favor them with copies of the English version of the several works ordered, so soon as they are prepared.

Past and future proceedings on the subject of class books to be communicated to the Bengal Council of Education.

XX. In order that all interested in the Educational proceedings in progress, may be aware of the views and prospective arrangements of the Board in the important subject of class books, a limited number of copies of this Memorandum will be printed for distribution.

By order of the Board of Education,

C. MOREHEAD,

*Secretary.*

Bombay, November 18th, 1842.

# APPENDIX I.

## (CIRCULAR.)

No. 33.

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE

SIR,

*General Department, Education.*

I am directed to acquaint you, that certain Books as per List No. 1, annexed, are expected per *Northumberland* in all next month, and other Books as per List No. 2, will also be ready for delivery in the course of the year.

2. These Books were ordered previous to the change of system prescribed by my Circular No. 23, and forming a main portion of those specified in pages 14 to 19 of the Rules and Regulations, will be for sale at this office at the prices stated. Where £. *s.* and *d.* are mentioned, the conversion will be at an exchange of 2*s.* per Co's R.

3. Should your Committee wish for any of the works in question, you will be pleased to give me due notice thereof, stating the months, the Bills of which allowed per Circular No. 23, should be disallowed in the office of Audit, in payment for the same.

I have, &c.

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Secretary.*

*Council of Education, The 10th August*, 1842.

### LIST I.

| *Copies.* | | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 | Oswald's Etymological Manual, 18mo. sewed, 1*s.* 6*d.*,.. | 3 | 15 | 0 |
| 100 | M'Culloch's English Grammar, 18mo. bound, 1*s.* 6*d.*,.. | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| 100 | Chambers' Geographical Primer, 12mo. sewed, 8*d.*,..... | 3 | 6 | 8 |
| 100 | Ditto Introduction to English Composition, 12mo., sewed, .. | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| 50 | Ditto Solid and Spherical Geometry, 12mo. cloth, 2*s.* 6*d.* .. | 6 | 5 | 0 |
| 100 | Ditto Introduction to the Sciences 12mo. cloth, 1*s.*, ..... | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 100 | Ditto Mechanics, 12mo. cloth, 10*d.*,..... | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| 100 | Ditto Hydrostatics, 12mo. cloth, 10d..... | 4 | 3 | 4 |

| *Copies.* | £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 Ditto Exemplary and Instructive Biography, 12mo. cloth, 2*s.* 9*d.*, | 13 | 15 | 0 |
| 100 Ditto First Book of Drawing, 12mo. cloth, 1*s.* 6*d.*, | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| 100 Ditto Second Book of Drawing, 12mo. cloth, 1*s.* 6*d.*, | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| 100 Ditto Plane Geometry, 12mo. cloth, 2*s.* 6*d.*, | 12 | 10 | 0 |
| 100 Hall's Elements of Algebra, post 8vo. cloth, 6*s.* 6*d.*, | 32 | 10 | 0 |
| 100 Easy Lessons on Mechanics, 12mo. cloth, 2*s.*, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 50 Evans' First 3 Sections of Newton's Principia, with Appendix, and Ninth and Eleventh Sections, 8vo. boards, 6*s.* | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 50 Moseley's Mechanices applied to the Arts, post, 8vo. cloth 6*s.* 6*d.*, | 16 | 5 | 0 |
| | £151 | 13 | 4 |

## LIST No. II.

100 Lard. Cyc. Edn. History of Rome, 2 vols. 12mo. cloth, at 6 Rupees per copy.

100 Hume and Smollett's England, 1 vol. imperial 8vo. or 5 vols. common 8vo. at 12-8 per copy.

100 Russel's Modern Europe, continued to the Death of William IV., 4 vols, 8vo. cloth, at 26 Rupees.

100 Bacon's Essays, 32mo. cloth, at 1 Rupee.

100 Smith's Moral Sentiments, 8vo. cloth, at 6 Rupees.

100 Herschell's Astronomy, 12mo cloth, at 3 Rupees.

100 Robertson's India, 8vo. cloth, at 6 Rupees 4 Annas.

100 Manual of Modern History, 12mo. cloth, at 5-4.

100 Bacon's Essays, 18mo. cloth, at one Rupee per copy.

# APPENDIX K.

## HINDOO COLLEGE AND SANSCRIT COLLEGE.

### HINDOO COLLEGE ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1842.

*Proceedings at the Annual Distribution of Prizes to the Students of the Hindoo Colleye, at the Town-Hall, on the 5th of January,* 1843 *; together with the speech of the Honorable the Deputy Governor on the occasion.*

The Students who competed for Scholarships were assembled in the College Hall, without Books, or any previous intimation on the subject of the Examination. Each Student was placed at a separate desk, so as to make it impossible for him to consult books, and very difficult to communicate with the other competitors. This was further prevented by the presence of the President and one or more Members of the Council of Education, who remained in the room during the whole time the Students were employed in preparing and writing the Essay, and answering the prescribed questions, which embraced the different branches of learning that they pursued in the College. A certain number of the questions had been privately printed, and were given to each Student to be answered without leaving the room, so that the result of the examination may be regarded as a perfectly safe and satisfactory criterion of the merits of the Students.

Since the publication of the last annual report the changes, which have taken place in the instructive department of the College are, the appointment of Mr. E. Lodge as Professor of Political Economy, and three additional Pundits to strengthen the Vernacular depa rtment, and the departure of Captain Richardson, the Principal, to Penang, on sick certificate—Mr. Kerr, the Head Master of the Senior department, doing the duties of Principal during his absence.

That important part of Captain Richardson's office, which consists in giving instruction to the Senior Classes in History and General Literature, is conducted by the Acting Principal, assisted by the Second Master, Mr. R. H. Halford ; and in consequence of the extraordinary exertions they are making, this is done without withdrawing them in any great degree from their ordinary, duties, or materially affecting the efficiency of the senior department. The vacancies in teacherships which occurred during the year, by death or resignation, have all been filled up, and the instructive establishment is at present complete and efficient.

No alterations have been actually made in the building. An unavoidable delay had occurred in completing the arrangement for the erection of the two wings to furnish new lecture rooms, which are greatly needed, towards the defraying the expence of which, about 9,000 Rs. have been provided from the College funds, and a Government donation of 9,000 Rs. The new work has now been ordered, and the Civil Architect will commence upon it as soon as his estimate and plan are passed by the Military Board, with whom the matter is now pending.

The regularity, cleanliness, and general conduct of the students of both senior and junior departments, are reported on favorably by the Head Masters. The principal causes of irregularity of attendance in the junior department are attributed to frequent religious festivities in the Hindoo families, and sickness, and that of the higher classes of the senior department, partly to the same and partly to the boys themselves. The average attendance, however, upon the whole is steady. At present (28th Dec. 1842) the total number of students on the list is 532, and the total attendance 449. The system of instruction pursued is chiefly interrogative. The rules generally have been strictly adhered to, and the conduct and qualifications of the under-teachers are reported favorably with a single exception. In short, the Section is highly satisfied with the regularity and assiduity of the Professors, Teachers, and Students, and has pleasure in recording its approbation of their conduct. The Students are all Hindoos, chiefly of the higher and middle classes of society in Calcutta and its vicinity. There are boys also from Patna, Assam, Cochin, and Vizagapatam. There is every reason to believe that the Institution is held in the highest estimation by the native community.

In the junior department, the general progress of the classes is reported by the Masters to be satisfactory. The present year's examination reports of the first class, and third division of the third class, as highly satisfactory, and of the other classes fair. A list of the Prizes awarded to this department at the recommendation of the examiners (*a*) is hereto annexed.

The general conduct and progress of the senior department is reported by the Masters to be satisfactory. The students being with few exceptions very obedient and attentive. The conduct of the holders of fourteen Senior Scholarships of last year is reported by the Head Master as follows:—

8 Very satisfactory.
2 Satisfactory.
4 Unsatisfactory

(*a*) Messrs. Kerr and Walford.

The chief cause of dissatisfaction with the last mentioned four is, their frequent absence during the year, in other respects they are reported to have conducted themselves with great propriety. This absence is, in part, to be accounted for by a habit of studying at home, and at their own hours instead of at College at regulated hours, which is an error, and to correct this the Section will pay every attention. Of these 14 students, 5 have left the College. (*b*)

6. All the students of the senior department competed this year for Scholarships, and the following paragraphs extracted from the Examiner's report shew the result of the trial, and the proficiency of the department in literature.

There are four of the essays, which, I think, worthy of special notice. The writers of them are

1 Jogeshchunder Ghose.

2 and 3 Pearychurn Sircar and Annundkissen Bose.

4 Govinchunder Dutt.

I requested Sir Henry Seton to read over these four, after I had selected them from the rest.

We had no difficulty in assigning the first place to Jogeshchunder Ghose, and the 4th to Govinchunder Dutt, with respect to Pearychurn Sircar and Annundkissen Bose, we differed in opinion, and I have, therefore bracketted them together.

The following students have highly distinguished themselves in Literature this year:—

1. Govinchunder Dutt. His numbers amount to 49, being within one of 50, which is the value of a complete answer to every question.
2. Pearychurn Sircar's numbers amount to 47.
3. Jogeshchunder Ghose's to 34.
4. Bhoodeb Mookerjee's (a second class student) to 32.
5. Grishchurn Ghose's (a ditto) to 28.
6. Modoosoodun Dutt's (a ditto) to 30.
7. Ramgopal Shome, 2d class, to 27.
8. Rajender Mitter, ditto, to 27.
9. Kissenchunder Ghose, 1st class, to 27.

Some other students have answered very creditably, but I have thought those only deserving of mention by name whose numbers amount to more than half of 50.

The questions are so difficult, and complete answers to them imply so considerable a knowledge of the English language and of Literature,

(*b*) 1 Joined the Medical College.
2 Employed as Teachers in the Hindoo College, on salary of 50 Rs. each.
1 Do. School Society's School, at 50.
1 Unemployed.

that I think answers exceeding one half the value of complete ones, entitled to high praise, especially when given by students of the 2d class.

A list of Scholarships awarded this year at the recommendation of the Examiners (*c*) is herewith submitted (*d*).

The Library has received many valuable works from the Council of Education during the year. It continues to be much frequented by the students, and books are taken away in considerable numbers for study at home.

The Finance of the College is in a healthy state. The collections of schooling bills, after reserving a sum of Co.'s Rs. 8,856-4, for the additional buildings noticed in the former part of this report, enabled the Secretary to meet the disbursements of the year, without drawing on Government to the full extent of the assignments allotted to the Institution.

The Pautshala or the Branch Vernacular School:—The number of scholars in this School has diminished much during the year. (*e*) The chief cause of which is the removal of the boys to other English schools at an early age, (under 8 years,) with reference mainly to the requisition, on this point of the Printed Rules and Regulations of the Government Colleges and Schools.

The School Society's School:—On the death of Mr. Hare, in June last, this school was taken under the management of the Section. There were then on the list 469 boys, all free students. The constitution of

(*c*) Examiners.

| | |
|---|---|
| C. H. Cameron, Esq., | For senior scholarships. |
| J. Grant, Esq., | |
| E. Lodge. Esq., | |
| J. Kerr, Esq., | |
| F. Millett, Esq., | For junior scholarships. |
| J. Grant, Esq., | |
| Capt. G. T. Marshall, | |
| E. Lodge, Esq., | |
| J. Kerr, Esq., | |
| Prossunno Comar Tagore, Esq., | |

(*d*) Certificates under the Printed Rules and Regulations have to be given to five students, who have qualified for them by departure from the Institution, after winning scholarships. It is right here also to mention, that a Native Gentleman having offered a Gold Medal for the best, and Silver Medal for the second best Essay on Native Female Education, considered especially with reference to its effect on children of the next generation, Mr. Cameron, the Examiner, awarded the prizes thus—the 1st to Modoosoodun Dutt, and No. 2 to Bhoodeb Mookerjee of the 2d class. The first class were unwilling to compete for these honors. (Vide Mr. H.'s note, 3d Jany.)

(*e*) On the list 30th April, 1842.. 474
27th Dec., 1842.. 303—Absent..... 104
Present.....199

303

the school was modified. A rate of one rupee per month was required to be paid by future pupils, with liberty to the Section to admit free scholars so regulating the admissions, as to provide that free scholars of Hare's foundation should be reduced to, and remain, at, 100, the total number being 500. There are now (28th Dec., 1842) in the school

| | |
|---|---|
| Old free boys, | 410 |
| Pay scholars, or new admissions, | 74 |
| Total, | 484 |

This school was examined by Mr. E. Lodge, and he reports as follows:—

"Owing to a number of boys in this school, having lately been removed to the Hindoo College, the standard is not so high as usual; and with the exception of Nundolall Bose and Horogobindo Sen, none of them are now qualified for the 3d class, in the senior department of that establishment. Their progress in Geography is by no means equal to that made in the other subjects, which may be attributed to their having no maps or globes, *(f)* but two boys in the 1st and 2d classes had any idea of the shape of India, and in the others they were ignorant of the locality of Calcutta. A want of system and neatness prevailed in their arithmetic but the rest of the examination was satisfactory."

Of the junior department of this school the examiner says,

"This (the 4th class) and the 4 following classes I examined in reading and explanation, and have given the marks according to merit. I finished the examination with the 8th class as their imperfect knowledge of English, made it impossible for me to proceed."

RUSSOMOY DUTT,
*Secy. to the Section of the Council of Education for the Hindoo College.*

Calcutta, Hindoo College, 31st December, 1842.

## JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.

*List of Students recommended by the Examiners for Prizes in* 1842.

1ST CLASS 1ST DIVISION.

1. Callyprosuno Biswas, proficient in Literature, received an award of British India and Pope's Essay on Man.

*(f)* This has been since remedied.

2. Sreenauth Doss, ditto in English Grammar, ditto ditto of Campbell's Rhetoric and Bellchamber's Biographical Dictionary.

3. Corallychurn Chatterjee, ditto in Geography, ditto ditto of Cabinet Atlas and Cooke's Voyages.

4. Khelatchund Ghose, ditto in Writing, ditto ditto of Humboldt's Travels.

5. Sreenauth Bose, ditto in Good Behaviour and Regular Attendance, ditto ditto of Locke's Essay.

6. Sreegopaul Paul Chowdry, ditto in Vernacular, ditto ditto of History of Bengal.

1ST CLASS 2D DIVISION.

7. Hurrochunder Dutt, proficient in Literature, received an award of Maunder's Treasury of Knowledge and British Naval Heroes.

8. Sreenauth Doss, ditto in English Grammar, ditto ditto of Kaime's Elements of Criticism and Bellchamber's Biographical Dictionary.

9. Aushootash Chatterjee, ditto in Geography, ditto ditto of Crabbe's Dictionary.

10. Callikisto Paulit, ditto in Writing, ditto ditto of Goldsmith's History of England.

11. Omeshchundo Mitter, ditto in Good Behaviour and Regular Attendance, ditto ditto of Abercrombie's Intellectual Powers.

12. Huruchundo Dutt, ditto of Vernacular, ditto of English and Bengallee Dictionary.

2D CLASS 1ST DIVISION.

13. Roymohun Bose, proficient in Literature, received an award of Maunder's Treasury of Knowledge and Goldsmith's Essay.

14. Debendonauth Tagore, ditto in English Grammar ditto ditto of Lempriere's Dictionary, and Paul and Virginia.

15. Chooneelaul Gooptoo, ditto in Geography, ditto ditto of Taylor's Ancient History.

16. Gopaulchundo Busack, ditto in Writing, ditto ditto of Robinson Crusoe.

17. Aununtokisto Ghose, ditto in good Conduct and Regular Attendance, ditto ditto of Mudie's Mathematics.

18. Roymohun Bose, ditto in Vernacular, ditto ditto of History of India.

2D CLASS 2D DIVISION.

19 Doorgachurn Mitter, proficient in Literature, received an award of Goldsmith's Animated Nature and Bellchamber's Biographical Dictionary.

20. Gungannarain Bose, ditto in Geography, ditto ditto of Goldsmith's England.

21. Prossunocoomar Dey, ditto in Writing, ditto ditto of Robinson Crusoe.

22. Omachurn Dey, ditto in English Grammar, ditto ditto of Milton's Poëtical Works.

23. Mudhusudon Sein, ditto in Good Conduct and Attendance, ditto ditto of Homer's Iliad.

24. Judoonauth Chatterjee, ditto in Vernacular, ditto ditto of History of Greece.

2D CLASS 3D DIVISION.

25. Joodoonauth Roy, proficient in Literature, received an award of Walker's Dictionary and Robinson Crusoe.

26. Coylashchunro Ghose, ditto in English Grammar, ditto ditto of Poetic Wreath.

27. Dinonanauth Bose, ditto in Geography, ditto ditto of Joyce's Scientific Dialogue and Grammar of History.

28. Dwarkanauth Bose, ditto in Writing, ditto ditto of Clarke's Travels.

29. Judoonauth Bose, ditto in Good Conduct and Regular Attendance, ditto ditto of Telemachus.

3D CLASS 1ST DIVISION.

30. Kadernauth Dutt, proficient in Literature, received an award of Taylor's Modern History and Vicar of Wakefield.

31. Sittanauth Ghose, ditto in Geography, ditto ditto of Pinnock's England.

32. Aunundram Phookoon, ditto in English Grammar, ditto ditto of Akenside's Pleasures of Imagination, and Parke's Travels.

33. Gudanarain Guzoputty Roy, ditto in good Conduct and Regular Attendance, ditto ditto of Walker's Dictionary.

34. Greeshchunro Bose, ditto in Writing, ditto ditto of Goldsmith's Natural History.

35. Doorgaram Phookoon, ditto in Vernacular, ditto ditto of Gyanarnob.

36. Chundroocoomar Mitter, ditto in ditto, ditto ditto of Gonrio Byakurun.

37. Bunkshidhur Sein, ditto in ditto, ditto ditto of Bhoogole Britanto.

3D CLASS 2D DIVISION.

38. Callykisto Bose, proficient in Literature, received an award of School History of England and Arabian Nights.

39. Nundlaul Bose, ditto in English Grammar, ditto ditto of Robinson Crusoe and Johnson's Dictionary.

40. Shibsunker Sein, ditto in Writing, ditto ditto of Barbauld's Evenings at Home.

41. Parbuttichurn Chatterjee, ditto in Good Conduct and Regular Attendance, ditto ditto of Franklin's Works.

42. Judonauth Paul, ditto in Vernacular, ditto ditto of Gyanarnob.

3D CLASS 3D DIVISION.

43. Prossunochundro Roy Chowdry, proficient in Literature, received an award of Barbauld's Evenings at Home, and Conversations on the Human Frame.

44. Ram Coomar Dutt, ditto in English Grammar, ditto ditto of Kirke White's Poems and Gulliver's Travels.

45. Gopaullaul Seal, ditto in Writing, ditto ditto of Cooke's Voyages.

46. Gooroochurn Roy, ditto in Good Conduct and Regular Attendance, ditto ditto of Goldsmith's Animated Nature.

47. Mohendronauth Paulit, ditto in Vernacular, ditto ditto of Byakurno.

48. Gobinchundro Ghose, ditto in Vernacular, ditto ditto of ditto.

49. Hemnarain Ghose, ditto in Vernacular, ditto ditto of ditto.

4TH CLASS 1ST DIVISION.

50. Pearylaul Mitter, proficient in Literature, received an award of Natural History and Goldsmith's Citizen of the World.

51. Taraprosaud Bose, ditto in English Grammar, ditto ditto of Token and Victoria Scrap Book.

52. Chooneelaul Seal, ditto in Writing, ditto ditto of Buffon's Natural History.

53. Nilmadhub Tagore, ditto in Good Conduct, ditto ditto of Parley's Tales.

54. Ishurchundro Mitter, ditto in Vernacular, ditto ditto of Byakurunno.

55. Shamlaul Mitter, ditto in Vernacular, ditto ditto of Byakurunno.

56. Gocoolnauth Chatterjee, ditto in Vernacular, ditto ditto of Byakurunno.

4TH CLASS 2D DIVISION.

57. Dukhina Churn Roy, proficient in Literature, received an award of Draper's Juvenile Naturalists', and Vicar of Wakefield.

58. Ahjooprocash Gongooly, ditto in Literature, ditto ditto of Johnson's Dictionary and Flowers of all Hue.

59. Cangallychurn Shaha, ditto in Writing, ditto ditto of Philip Quarl.

60. Hurishchundro Mullick, ditto in Good Conduct, ditto ditto of Wonders of Nature and Art.

61. Loyapreo Chatterjee, ditto in Vernacular, ditto ditto of Bhoogole Sootro.

62. Hurishchundro Mullick, ditto in ditto, ditto ditto of ditto

63. Shamachurn Chowdry, ditto in ditto, ditto ditto of ditto and Thomson's Poetical Works.

4TH CLASS 3D DIVISION.

64. Callichurn Sein, proficient in Literature, received an award of Stories of the Animal World and Dodd's Shakespear.

65. Surianarain Lungum, ditto in Good Conduct, ditto ditto of Goldsmith's History of Man.

66. Romeshchundro Mookerjee, ditto in Writing, ditto ditto of Johnson's Dictionary.

67. Buddinauth Bose, ditto in Vernacular, ditto ditto of Bhoogole Sootro.

68. Callikisto Chundro, ditto in Literature, ditto ditto of Goldsmith's Poems and Todd's Dictionary.

4TH CLASS 4TH DIVISION.

69. Gobinchundro Ghose, proficient in Literature, received an award of Boy's Own Book, and Todd's Johnson's Dictionary.

70. Callisunker Sein, ditto in Good Conduct, ditto ditto of Biographical Dictionary and Crabbe's Poems.

71. Dinonauth Roodoor, ditto in Writing, ditto ditto of Johnson's Dictionary.

72. Herombhochunder Dutt, ditto in Vernacular, ditto ditto of Neetidorsoke.

73. Khettromohun Dutt, ditto in ditto, ditto ditto of Burnomalla.

74. Annundnarain Ghose, ditto in Vernacular, ditto ditto of ditto.

75. Nilmadhub Bose, ditto in Literature, ditto ditto of Kirke White's Poems.

76. Doorgachurn Sein, ditto in ditto, ditto ditto of Johnson's Dictionary.

(Signed) R. DUTT, Secretary.

(Signed) J. KERR, } Examiners.
" R. H. HALFORD, }

R. DUTT, Secretary.

---

*List of Senior Scholarships*, 1842.

1. Pearychurn Sircar, 1st class, 40 Rupees per month, retains his senior scholarship, 1st class.*

2. Jogeshchunder Ghose, ditto ditto, ditto.*

3. Madhubchunder Rudra, ditto ditto, ditto.*

4. Anundkissen Bose, ditto, ditto ditto.*

5. Bhoodeb Mookerjea, vice Gyanandermohun Tagore, gone to the Medical College—40 Rupees per month Raja of Burdwan.

6. Govinchunder Dutt, promoted from 12 Rupees scholarship, vice Sreenoth Bose. vide below, 30 Rupees senior scholarship 2nd class.*

7. Kaleedoss Dutt, vice Joygopal Sett, left for public employ, ditto ditto.*

8. Rajnarain Bose, retains his senior scholarship of 30 Rupees per month.*

9. Denobundoo Day, ditto ditto.*

10. Chundeechurn Sein, vice Kaleedoss Dutt promoted, 28 Rupees, Raja of Burdwan's family, joined the College from Hare's school, last year.

11. Gopal Sill Roy, vice Dwarkanauth Seel resigned, 22 Rupees, Prosunnocoomar Tagore's family.

12. Chundernoth Mitter, retains his scholarship of 18 Rupees, Gopemohun Deb's.

13. Bunomally Mitter, vice Govinchunder Dutt promoted, 12 Rupees, Baboo Gunganarain Doss's.

14. Nobinchunder Ghose, vice Greeshchunder Deb resigned, 12 Rupees, Baboo Joykissen Sing's.

*Note.*—Sreenoth Bose had made "sufficient progress" to entitle him to retain his scholarship of 30 Rupees per month, but has resigned it for public employ since—whereby it has become vacant.

Those marked so (*) are good scholarships.

R. D., Secy.

Certificates to be given under 81st Rule.

1. Gyanendermohun Tagore, holding a senior scholarship of the 1st class value 40 Rupees per month.

2. Sreenoth Bose, ditto ditto of 2d class No. 1, value 30 Rupees.

3. Joygopal Set, ditto ditto ditto.

4. Dwarkanauth Sill, ditto ditto No. 3, value 22 Rupees.

5. Greeshchunder Deb, ditto ditto No. 5, value 12 Rupees.

*List of Junior Scholarships*, 1842.

1. Jugdesh Roy, retains his junior scholarship of 8 Rupees.*

2. Prossunno Coomar Surbadhikarry, 5th class, vice Bhoodeb Mookerjee, promoted, 8 Rs.*

3. Rajendernath Mitter, retains his junior scholarship, Greeshchunder Mitter vice.*

4. Obolarchunder Gongolee, failed to make reasonable progress, 8 Rupees.*

5. Bissember Bonerjea, 3rd class, vice Bonomolly Mitter, 8 Rs.*

6. Oboychurn Bose, 3d class, vice Modoosoodun Dutt, no out competitor came up to this boy for the out scholarship, 8 Rs.*

7. Nerpendernath Tagore, 3d class, vice Shamachurn Saha 8 Rupees, Raja of Burdwan.

RUSSOMOY DUTT, Secy.

EXPLANATION OF THE POETICAL PASSAGE OF THE LITERATURE.

Answer to the first Question.

The Bear is a bright constellation, and the Poet means by outwatching the Bear, that he will watch the "minutes of the night" and that constellation, till its light is quenched, or till it vanishes or disappears from the spacious arch of heaven.

2. By "thrice-great Hermes," Milton means, the very bright planet Hermes, or Mercury; among the ancients the gods went by various names, each deity possessing several appellations,—Mercury possessed beside many others the name of Hermes.

3. "Unsphere the spirit of Plato," means that the poet will contemplate on, or expound to himself, the works of immortal Plato, in which the vast genius of that great author is fully developed.

4. The Poet desires to unsphere the spirit of Plato to learn, or to lay open to himself, what worlds or immense regions contain the immortal mind, or soul of man, after it has left this fleshly and mortal body. He fixes upon Plato for this purpose, because Plato is one of the best writers on the immortality of the soul; the happiness of which when disencumbered from the clog of mortality, he has painted in so striking and beautiful colours, that a youth of ancient times is said to have precipitated himself into the sea, to enjoy sooner the pleasures promised to man after his death.

5. "Whose power hath a true consent,
"With planet or with element,"

means, whose power the planets and elements obey. The planets and elements are in perfect agreement with their power—what they say, the planets and elements are ready to perform. Some ingenious persons have supposed with more learning than judgment, that this passage means, who are of the same *nature* with the planets and elements, that is their *power* is put for *themselves*, a part for the whole, an effect for the cause; but in my opinion, humble as it is, we need not go so far to search for a meaning which is lying so plain before us.

6. Sometimes I will employ myself with gorgeous and splendidly mournful tragedies; now pouring over those that treat of "Thebes or Pelop's line" or the tale of heavenly Troy, and again over what (though hard or difficult to be found or met with) hath been produced by the moderns, and dignified the *buskined* stage; by *buskined* the author alludes to the custom among the actors of wearing thick and high soled shoes.

In ancient times the tragedians and comedians wore different sorts of dress. The tragedians had *buskined* shoes and made themselves

appear bigger and stouter than an ordinary man, having to act their parts at a great distance from the spectators; while the comedians had *socks*, and dressed themselves with little or no difference from common men; by "Thebes or Pelop's line," or the "tale of Troy divine," Milton alludes to the tragedies of the ancients, to those of Euripides, and some of his other great rivals in the field of dramatic composition. In the two last lines he barely glances at Shakespeare, Ben Johnson and their contemporaries and rivals. Thus tacitly preferring *English* comedy to *English* tragedy, for in his L'Allegro he says—

"When Johnson's darned sock is on;
"Or sweetest Shakespeare fancy's child,
"Warbling his native wood notes wild."

In which passage he distinctly names the poets, and gives different characteristics of their writings, whereas in the other he just mentions them. Also in the passage given in the question he has the words *though rare*, which greatly detracts from the reputation of modern tragedy; but in the passage in L'Allegro in which comedy is spoken of, he applies highly praising epithets to Ben Johnson and Shakespeare.

7. These lines are taken from immortal Milton, being part of a poem called by him "Il Penserosa," which has been justly considered by critics, to be an "air-that takes the prisoned soul and laps it in Elisyum."

---

It is an assured truth which is contained in the verses;

"To have carefully learned the ingenious arts
"Softens the manners and takes off their rudeness."

Learning taketh away the wildness and barbarism and fierceness of men's minds, but indeed the accent had need be upon *carefully*, for a little superficial learning doth rather work the contrary effect. It taketh away all levity, temerity and insolency, by copious suggestion of all doubts and difficulties, and acquainting the mind to balance reason on both sides, and to turn back the first offers and conceits of the mind, and to accept of nothing but examined and tried. It taketh away vain admiration of any thing, which is the root of all weakness; for all things are admired either because they are new, or because they are great. For novelty, no man that wadeth in learning or contemplation thoroughly, but will find that printed in his heart; "There is nothing new upon the Earth." Neither can any man marvel at the play of puppets, that goeth behind the clown, and deviseth well of the motion.

And for magnitude, as Alexander the Great after that he was used to great armies, and the great conquests of the spacious provinces in Asia, when he received letters out of Greece of some fights and services there, which were commonly for a passage, or a Fort, or some walled Town, at the most he said "It seemed to him that he was advised of the battles of the Frogs and the

Mice, that the old tales went of." So certainly if a man meditate upon the universal frame of nature, the earth with men upon it, (the divineness of souls excepted,) will not seem much other than an ant-hill where some ants carry corn, and some carry their young, and some go empty, and all to and fro, a little heap of dust. It taketh away or mitigateth fear of death, or adverse fortune, which is one of the greatest impediments of virtue and imperfections of manners. For if a man's mind be deeply seasoned with the consideration of the mortality and corruptible nature of things, he will easily concur with Epictetus, who went forth one day and saw a woman weeping for her pitcher of earth that was broken, and went forth the next day and saw a woman weeping for her son that was dead, and thereupon said, yesterday I saw a fragile thing broken, to-day I saw a mortal thing perish.

And therefore, Virgil did excellently and profoundly couple the knowledge of causes, and the conquest of all fear together as things concomitant.

Happy he who hath been able to discover the causes of things, and to cast under his feet all fears and inexorable fate, the noise of the devouring gulf.

It were too long to go over the particular remedies which learning doth minister to all the diseases of the mind; sometimes purging the ill humours, sometimes opening the obstructions, sometimes helping digestion, sometimes increasing appetite, sometimes healing the wounds and exulcerations thereof, and the like, and, therefore, I will conclude with that which is worth all the rest, which is that it disposeth the constitution of the mind not to be fixed and settled in the defects thereof, but still to be capable and susceptible of growth and reformation.

For the unlearned man knows not what it is to descend into himself, or to call himself to account, nor the pleasure of that most delightful life, the feeling that we are day by day improving. The good parts he hath, he will learn to shew to the full and to use them dexterously, but not much to increase them. The faults he has he will learn how to hide and colour them, not much to amend them, like an ill mower that mows on still, and never whets his scythe; whereas with the learned man it fares otherwise, that he doth ever intermix the correction and amendment of his mind with the use and employment thereof.

Nay farther, in general and in some, certain it is that truth and goodness differ, but as the seal and the print, for truth prints goodness, and they be the clouds of error, which descend in the storms of passions and perturbations.

---

ANSWERS.

1st. The author refers to the verses given above. He agrees with the Poet in saying, that learning softens the manners of men, and takes off their rudeness, but, says he, this is the case when the ingenious arts are *carefully*

learned, that is when the learning is truly substantial and not of that sort, generally termed superficial, wherein the subjects learned are merely looked over, and not duly and attentively considered and penetrated into. He therefore places the accent on " carefully," for if the ingenuous arts be not *carefully* learned, that is, if the learning be little and merely superficial, it does not produce those effects on men, it rather serves to make them vain and conceited—and thus instead of refining their manners, it works the contrary effect.

2nd. The word " wadeth" is here placed in a figurative sense signifying going through—that is, "no man that is deeply immersed in learning or contemplation, &c." The literal meaning of the word wade is to walk through water. Thus in the battle of the Boyne, the army of William is said to have waded through water up to the knee in passing the river.

3rd. The author, in the preceding paragraph has said, that learning taketh away vain admiration of any thing ; for all things are admired because they are new or because they are great ; and for things that are new he has said, that every truly and deeply learned man will think, that " there is nothing new upon the earth." But for magnitude, that is for things that are great, he says, that after Alexander had been familiar with great armies, and accustomed to great conquests of the spacious provinces of Asia, the petty fights and engagements of which he was informed by letters from Greece seemed to him like the battles of the Frogs and the Mice, told of in the ancient tales. By this the author means to show, that a man's admiration of any thing is taken away, when he is acquainted with similar things of greater magnitude. And so when a man meditates upon the whole universe, the earth with men upon it seems to him very like an ant-hill, when the ants are differently employed like men ; for to the universe, consisting of innumerable worlds like this earth, the earth cannot appear larger than an ant-hill. But in this, the divineness of souls must be excepted, because they are things of an infinite and immortal nature ;—nothing can confirm them ; nothing can limit their extent. Here Alexander is compared to the man contemplating the universal frame of nature, being familiar with great armies and great conquests of extensive provinces, while the great armies and provinces of Asia are compared to the universe being proportionably as extensive as the universe.

The fights and services mentioned in the letters out of Greece are by Alexander, compared to the battles of the Frogs and the Mice in the story. And the author compares them to the earth in comparison with the universe. But Alexander being compared to the man contemplating the universe. These battles and services seem to him like the battles of the Frogs and Mice, as the earth seems to be ant-hill to the contemplator of the universe.

The fear of death or adverse fortune which greatly obstructs the exercise of virtue, and is one of the greatest imperfections of manners, is taken away or much lessened by learning. For a man whose mind is well tempered with the

thoughts of mortality and corruptible nature of things, will look with indifference on the death of a man and the destruction of an inanimate thing like Epictetus, who saw a woman weeping for her pitcher that was broken and the next day another, for her son that was dead, and seemed no way affected with any of these sights, for he was well aware of the corruptible nature of all things, and the mortality of man.

4th. The scythe is compared to the good parts which the unlearned man has, and which he uses dexterously but never increases or sharpens—and the faults which he never amends but hides and goes on. The whetting of the scythe is compared to the correcting and the amending of the mind which the learned man uses.

5th. And further on the whole and generally it is true, that the difference between truth and goodness is the same as that between the seal and the print, for as the seal forms the print, so truth forms goodness, for whoever follows truth gains goodness; and as wherever the seal is fixed the print is formed, so whatsoever mind is impressed with truth is possessed of goodness. And those are the clouds of error which descend in the storms of passions and perturbations; that is, there being no goodness in them, those that are produced from them are the clouds of error, not the lights of truth.

6th. This passage is taken from Lord Bacon's Advancement of knowledge.

---

## PRIZE ESSAY.

### ON THE EFFECTS PRODUCED ON THE FORTUNES OF DIFFERENT NATIONS AND OF MANKIND IN GENERAL, BY THE INDIVIDUAL CHARACTER OF REMARKABLE PERSONS, ILLUSTRATED FROM HISTORY.

The subject which I am about to write upon is of a very difficult and stupendous nature; and to handle it with a proper degree of justice, requires an extensive reading, a great sagacity and a much longer time than I have before me; therefore it will be presumption on my part in attempting to execute the task with any degree of justice; however, I will endeavour to lay down my crude thoughts in the following few lines:—

It is almost an axiomatic truth, that the effects produced on the fortunes of different nations, are in a very great measure dependant on the individual character of some remarkable persons, and the destiny of a nation depends more on the conduct of some great persons than on the general character of the people; however, I will verify this maxim by the following illustration: As in an army, legions of soldiers remarkable for their valour and discipline can never run on a career of victories for a considerable time, without the guidance of an experienced and able general, so in a state the people can never become powerful and great (whatsoever may be the superiority of their general character over that of the other surrounding nations) without the

exertions and energies of some leaders of remarkable character. The general character of the Persians, was very nearly the same at the time of Xerxes as it was during the reign of Cyrus the Great, but as during the reign of the former no person of any remarkable character flourished in Persia, the Persians were totally defeated by a small, but heroic, band of Greeks, commanded by some of the greatest Generals of the age.

Not only the destiny of a nation is in a greater degree dependant on the character of some great persons than on the general character of the people, but even the general character of the people, in a great measure depends on the character of some individual great men.

In turning back to the pages of history we find, that the general character of the Russians was raised in a very great degree by the exertions and energies of *one* individual, (viz.) Peter the Great, who has a greater claim on the gratitude of mankind than the heroes of a hundred victories.

In order to illustrate with perspicuity, the effects produced on the destiny of nations by the endeavours of some remarkable persons, I will divide the subject into three different parts; in the first place, I will treat on the effects produced on the religion and the morals of the people; secondly, on the intellectual character of the people; and lastly, on the martial and the social character of the people.

It was by the exertions of a very few individuals that miraculous changes have been effected in the religion and the morals of different nations; the errors and prejudices of superstition vanished gradually like mists by the light of their reason, they introduced better systems of religion and better codes of morals, they have elevated much the general character of mankind, though they have pursued different means and with different degrees of success. Now, I will illustrate this with a few examples from history.

If we glance at the pages of the history of Greece, we shall find, that the Grecians were originally sunk in superstition, they used to worship idols and images of gods in lieu of an Almighty and Invisible Being; but Socrates was the first man who had the moral courage of attacking superstition in all its forms; he inculcated true doctrines of religion and morality, and died a martyr in the cause of religion; and we see how much the moral characters of the Greeks were refined by the exertions of Socrates, Plato, Aristotle and a few others. In perusing the histories of later times we find, what magic changes have been wrought on the characters of the nations of Europe by the introduction of Christianity. The stupendous fabric of Paganism crumbled into dust, and the manners of the people became more refined.

But all these were effected solely by the exertions of one individual, whose original condition gave him no hopes of making a capital figure in the annals of mankind; the individual whom I allude to, was Jesus Christ, certainly the most extraordinary man that ever appeared in the world. In poring through

the histories of still later times, we see that the religion of a greater portion of Asia was changed by the energies and exertions of Mahomet, a man born under very abject circumstances, but afterwards exercised a mighty and enduring influence over the minds and souls of many millions of human beings; the mighty structure of the Zandevesta of Zoroaster, was laid prostrate on the ground by him. In glancing at the passages of modern history, we observe, that the Christian religion, and the general moral characters of different European nations, have undergone a considerble change by the Reformation, unnecessary effusions of blood were stopped, a general diffusion of knowledge took place, and arts of peace began to be cultivated with great facility. Such mighty changes were produced by the zeal and the energies of a Luther, a Calvin, and a Wickliffe. So we see that such miraculous effects were produced by the exertions of a few remarkable persons in the religion of different nations; but unfortunately no remarkable changes have been effected in the religion and the morals of the Hindoos; the exertions of the late lamented Rajah Rammohun Roy were truly laudable, but they contributed very little to the general advancement of the natives.

No man can have a true idea of religion and virtue, unless he has cultivated his mind with a proper degree of learning, for a man, though possessing a good heart, if he be illiterate, cannot appreciate at all the wisdom, the goodness and power of the deity as manifested in his creations, which are the true sources of religion; so we see that the religious and the moral characters of a nation, are in a great measure dependant on the intellectual character; besides, the intellectual character has also a great influence on the social character of the nation. We see what a mighty and an enduring influence Newton, Bacon, Homer, Socrates, Shakspeare and Milton sway over the religion, the morals, and the social condition of mankind in general. Greece stood unrivalled in point of learning amongst the nations of antiquity by giving birth to Homer and Socrates; and in modern times, England enjoys the first place amongst nations, for her Newton, Bacon, Shakspeare and Milton. The martial and social greatness of a nation, likewise depends on the characters of some remarkable individuals; by their energies, the martial character of a nation is raised, and by their inventions they improve the social conditions of mankind. Thebes rose to the pinnacle of her glory by the exertions of Pelopidas and Epaminondas, and the glory of Thebes extinguished with them. Likewise, by the endeavours, the abilities, and the energies of Philip and Alexander the Great, Macedon rose to the highest pinnacle of human glory, but by the death of the latter, she again sunk to her original insignificance. In modern times, how Sweden was raised amongst the nations of Europe, by Gustavus Vasa and Gustavus Adolphus. What was the state of Prussia at the beginning of the last century? But it was by the energies of Frederic the Great, that she was raised within fifty

years, amongst one of the first countries in the world. Now I will conclude the essay by mentioning the names of those few persons, who have raised England to the acme of greatness, (viz.) Newton, Bacon, Shakspeare, Milton, Boyle, Locke, Watt, Wellington, Nelson, Marlborough and a few others.

---

## HISTORY:

RAJNARAIN BOSE, FIRST CLASS.

I. The battle of Aegos Potamos put an end to the Peloponesian war, that war which harassed the states of Greece for twenty-eight years, weakened their influence, and introduced Persian gold and power into the hearts of that country whose watchwords were fatherland and freedom. In a time when the Athenians after having been wearied with challenging Lysander to battle, lay secure, enjoying all the delicious pleasures of luxury, that crafty Spartan gave the command of attack, and the Spartans fell upon their foes and routed them with facility. Then Lysander with the sound of trumpets and the shouts of victory came to the Pirœus of Athens, and haughtily told to the Athenians that they should have peace from the Spartans if they agree to have the Pirœus and the fortifications of Athens demolished, and thirty governors placed on their head. The Athenians distressed with famine and picqued with their humiliated state, were obliged to submit to the Spartans on the conditions above mentioned. Thus the Attic republic fell, that republic which have defied the hosts of Persia, and have exercised sovereignty for several years upon the other states of Greece. The decline of the Attic state commenced from the defeat of the Athenian fleet at the haven of Syracuse. The ruin of Athens must chiefly be attributed to the luxury of the people, and their fondness for the public entertainments, such a doating fondness as induced them to neglect the affairs of government The people disregarding martial renown, the sound of trumpets and the clash of arms, lulled their time in seeing the dramatic performances. The sums, says Plutarch, that were expended in the exhibition of the best plays of Æuschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, and Aristophanes were greater than those expended by all the states of Greece in the Persian war. Now to return to our subject: the thirty tyrants were sent from Sparta with a design to curb the democratic spirit of Athens, among whom the mildest were Theramenas and Critias, names which deserve more to be recorded than those of their tyrannical companions. But these two men, for they deserve not the name of tyrants, fell a sacrifice to the resentment of the twenty-eight, because they did not coincide with their tyrannical measures. The thirty began to banish every man that was suspected to favor the cause of democracy; no Athenian was safe, confiscation after confiscation, murder after murder followed in awful succession. Now, Socrates, the undaunted Socrates, endowed with moral fortitude

had the courage to oppose the decrees of the thirty tyrants. The Athenians groaned under this oppression, several of them fled to Megara and Thebes; no one dared to liberate his country. Only the patriotic Thrasybulus collecting the banished persons in Beotia, which amounted to less than a hundred, seized on Phyle, a fortress situated on the frontiers of Athens, proceeded with heroic courage, the number of his troops increasing as he went, and at last arrived at Athens. The thirty tyrants were alarmed; they collected as many of their adherents as they could at a time, and gave battle to the patriots. Fortune favored the cause of virtue, and the slaves of tyranny fled. But Thrasybulus said, "Whither, O my countrymen, are you flying, I am come to give liberty to you?" The persons that fled then joined their patriotic countrymen. Thus Thrasybulus gave liberty, the dearest of blessings, to his countrymen. Democracy was restored, and things went on as before.

II. The Philosophy of Plato differed from that of Epicurus in these respects:—Epicurus denied the existence of a deity, and accounted for the creation of the world, by adopting the atomic theory of Leucippus and Democritus. He said, that the whole universe is created by the fortuitous combination of atoms. But in order to satisfy the minds of the people, he said, that there are gods who inhabit the higher regions of the air, who enjoy perpetual leisure and tranquillity, not concerning themselves with the affairs of the world; but the last was not his real opinion. On the other side, Plato, acknowledged the existence of a supreme deity, possessed of infinite benevolence and power. He said, that the deity was composed of three essences, 1st, A self-existent being whose essence was pure goodness; 2nd, The creating intelligence which produced this universe; 3rd, The soul of the world. Epicurus said, that the soul died with the body, and that it was the product of matter and motion. Plato taught, that the soul is a particle of the Divinity, and that if it remained pure and uncontaminated by vice, it was, after death, absorbed into the essence of God—a doctrine exactly coinciding with that of the Vedant. Epicurus allowed a moderate indulgence of the passions; Plato said, that if we can extinguish our affections, passions, and inclinations our soul can have an entire communion with God even in this world. This is the opinion too of the Vedant; Plato did not know the method by which we can abstract ourselves from external consciousness, which the Vedantists know, and which they term yogue. A beautiful exposition of the Epicurean philosophy is given in the work of Lucretius, on nature, a work which sanctions the conclusions of Atheism. Plato's philosophy did hold a long dominion on the minds of men, who were captivated by the

fascinating harmony, and the copiousness of his style that swells, as Longinus says, into a mighty torrent.

III. The Grecian kingdom of the Selencede, in Syria, yielded under Selencus Nicator, its last king, to Pompey, during the Mithridatic war in which he signalized himself, and shared the laurels of victory with the polite and luxurious Lucullus. The dominion of the Selencidœ once extended from the banks of the Orontes to that of the Ganges. They had possessions in India and sent embassies to Palibothra, the capital of the Gangaridœ. But nothing could resist the Roman arms in the heat of conquest. Their dominions at last dwindled into the small province of Syria, when Pompey conquered the last king. Pompey made himself master of Palestine and offended the Jews by entering into their Holy of Holies, a place in the midst of the temple of God, where he is said to have particularly manifested himself.

IV. Alexander after having made himself master of the countries, on the five branches of the Indus, and being forced by the lamentations and cries of his soldiers to return, at last sailed from Attock down the Indus, and in his way conquered the cities and towns on both sides of the river. He then came to the island of Pattalla and took his route through Caramania and Gedrosia. His procession through these countries resembled the progress of Bacchus and his Satyr, after his fabulous Indian expedition. The soldiers indulged themselves in riot and luxury, and the conduct of Alexander countenanced that of his soldiers. At Pasargada the Brambin, Calanus, burnt himself. Alexander during his way, punished one of the governors for misconduct and tyranny, and then came at last to Babylon, which he intended to make his metropolis and founded the second Assyrian kingdom. Before he took the route through Caramania and Gedrosia, he dispatched a fleet under Nearchus to make a tour through the Erythrean sea and join him at Babylon. Nearchus after meeting with many hardships such as scarcity of food and tempests, arrived at last in the gulf of Babylon, taking his way through the gulf of Persia, where he met a man, habited like a Greek, and speaking the Greek language. This proved to be a deserter from Alexander's army, who told them, that the king is not very distant from the place. Nearchus, after arriving at the tent of Alexander, recited to him the hardships and miseries he had undergone. Then Alexander, shedding tears of joy, said, "Nearchus, I have been more pleased with thy safe return than with all my conquests."

V. The striking difference between Adrian and Trajan as rulers was this: Trajan wished to extend the limits of the Roman empire. His military actions diverted him from the internal management of the empire. The senate, during his reign, heard of kings and countries which

they had never heard of before. But Adrian resolved to follow the maxim of Augustus; he did not attempt to extend the Roman empire, but look to its internal management. Instead of remaining, like many of his slothful predecessors, at the capital, fascinated by its amusements, he spent his reign in making a tour through all the countries of the empire, reforming the internal management of every province, rebuilding every city that had fallen into ruins, and repairing every fortress that had been decayed; thus, says Bacon, making reparation of things, old and decayed.

VI. Maximin was a native of Pannonia; a son of one of the peasants of that country. Alexander Severus, when making his tour through Pannonia, saw an exhibition of the athletic feats of the robust youths of that country. In these athletic exercises Maximin distinguished himself, and was taken notice of by Severus, who gave him the rank of an officer in his army. He then rose by degrees to the rank of Prætorian Prefect, and at last to the undivided sovereignty of the Roman empire. He was of a gigantic stature, and the quantity of his food was proportional to his stature. He had a voracious appetite. An illiterate peasant, risen to the purple; he was of a ferocious and tyrannical character. He took a peculiar pleasure in seeing men put to the most excruciating tortures. The people of Rome were therefore enraged; they incited the two African Gordians to rebel, and after their death elected Maximus and Balbinus Emperors, when Maximin was on a distant expedition. Maximin, exasperated, wished to take a signal revenge on the Romans and their Kings; but Providence determined otherwise; he was assassinated in his tent, by one of his soldiers, whom he had treated cruelly.

VII. After the death of Maximin, any peasant of the frontier might aspire to the purple. Diocletian was of a low extraction. He was the son of a peasant of Illegria, but he possessed a vigorous mind. When he ascended to the imperial rank, his measures were always severe, and sometimes savouring of the despotic. He introduced the title of Majesty. He took measures to reform the disorders of the Empire; and, in order to take the assistance of another person, he associated Maximus with him in the purple, and elevated Galerius and Constantine Chlorus, to the rank of Cæsars. But he had philosophy in him; being wearied with the busy cares of the empire, he retired to a palace which he had caused to be erected at Salona. He set the first example to the world of a Prince, who abdicated the affairs of Government for the enjoyment of retired leisure. Maximus followed his example, and when he was seized with a desire to mingle with the affairs of Government, he requested Diocletian to follow it; then Diocletian shewed to Maximus the cabbages which he had reared

with his own hands, in the garden of Salona, and descanted on the pleasures of retired ease and the cares of Government. In the sixteenth century, Charles V. followed his example; and after having agitated Europe with his politics he retired to a monastery in Spain, and showed to Europe a remarkable example of a Prince exchanging the purple for the hood.

VIII. The character of Julian must be acknowledged to be philosophic and mild; he united severity with gentleness. When he attained the purple, he reformed the imperial household, banished every superfluous luxury from it, and applied himself afterwards to the affairs of Government and the pleasures of study. He composed a satire on all his predecessors, in which he lashes all with severity, except Antonius' Philosophus; yet he makes his Momus cast an insinuation against him about his conduct to his wife Faustina. The most remarkable event of his reign was his expedition against Persia which was then governed by Sapor. He marched through Assyria, and having constructed ships from the woods of that country, broke the dam of Tigris, and launched his fleet upon its bosom. When he entered the Persian territories, defeating all opposition, he burnt his fleet telling his soldiers, that there are no hopes of retreat, but that they shall conquer or die. He burnt many towns of the Persians, sometimes crossing the Tigris, in the dead of night, to surprize the opposite town. In one of the battles with the Persians, he fought with uncommon bravery and fell covered with wounds. He was carried to his tent, applied all the consolations of philosophy to mitigate the fears of death; and then died amidst the grief of his soldiers. Jovian was elected emperor, but he had only to act the part of retreat. He made a treaty with the Persians, containing this principal condition, that all the cities on the Tigris and Euphrates, which had been wrested by the Romans from the hands of the Persian King, should be restored.

IX. The principal events in Henry VII.'s reign, were the rebellions of Simnel and Perkin Warbeck. Simnel, who was of low extraction, being instructed by his tutor to personate one of the children of Edward IV., put to death in the tower, was vanquished by Henry VII., and was appointed in contempt, the scullion of his kitchen. Perkin Warbeck, upon the same pretentions, favored by the Duchess of Burgundy, whose court was the place of refuge of the English rebels and fugitives, came to Exeter, and being assisted by the people of Devonshire, after having fought many battles with the King's Generals, was at last defeated and executed. Much obscurity lies upon the truth of the pretentions of Perkin. One of the eminent authors that deny his claims and declare him an imposter, is Lord Bacon. The state of Police, at Henry's time, was

inefficient; the kingdom was filled with castles, inhabited by powerful barons, in which men took refuge, being unsafe for the frequent robberies that were committed. In this time celebrated robbers flourished; one of whom was Robin Hood, the relations of whose exploits and adventures embellished by fiction, still amuse the fancy of the children of England. The abolition of this inefficient police, was effected by the progress of commerce, which collected men into several towns and cities, and diffused peace and security through the kingdom.

X. The civil war in Charles the First's time, was caused by the rigid notion of the royal prerogative, which Charles possessed, and the rage of the Commons which hurried them on to exorbitant demands. When the Parliament, that sat for ever, met together, they, making an excuse of an insurrection in Ireland, wanted from the King the command of all the regiments and the navy of the kingdom, and the disposal of officers; the king exasperated, replied, "not for a moment." These words were the signal for the commencement of the civil war. The tyrannical taxes and impositions of Charles savour of Oriental despotism. The Court of Star Chamber and the high commission Court were the engines of royal authority. They were sure to give decisions in favor of the King, and they assisted the collection of the arbitrary taxes. Only John Hampden opposed; the capitation upon every man's person and his estate, he refused; and was therefore summoned before the court of Star Chamber. In whose favor do we expect the decision? Certainly, in the favor of the king. But Hampton was recompensed for the loss of his cause by the acclammations and the praises of the people. So far as the imposition of the arbitrary taxes, such as tonnage, poundage and ship-money, the conduct of the king was unjust. But when the Commons wanted to have a command over the army and the navy, and the disposal of officers; this was indeed a breach of the rules of the English constitution.

XI. The principal events in Queen Anne's reign, were the battles which the Duke of Marlborough fought at Blenheim, Malplaquet, Oudenarde, battles which contributed to the progress of the reputation of the British arms, but not to any solid advantage; next, the union with Scotland, and the political dissension of the Whigs and the Tories. The Union with Scotland was murmured at at first; but habit made the yoke easy, which at last was productive of great benefit. The political dissensions of the Whigs and Tories contributed to the death of Queen Anne, who was greatly mortified at the diminution of the influence of her favorite Tories. The intriguing Harley, afterwards Earl of Oxford, Secretary of State, was the firm supporter of the Tory interest. The principal statesmen that flourished in this reign, were Harley and Bolingbroke.

Bolingbroke was a man of a fiery and vehement mind, and we discern those qualities in his writings, for style is nothing but the image of a man's mind. The celebrated literary characters that flourished in this epoch, were Pope, Swift, Sir Richard Steele, Prior, and lastly, Addison, in whose writings are combined simplicity and elegance, which make him the Raphael of essayists. There is that happy simplicity in him which Horace describes to be inimitable. No less praise is due to Sir Richard Steele, the founder of the periodical essays which contributed to reform the manners of England. He sometimes imitates the Addisonian manner with great felicity, and acknowledges in the preface to his Tatler, that he was as a king who called an ally to his aid, and yet was subdued by his merit.

XII. The character of Akbar's reign was tolerating and beneficient. He investigated every religion; he sent an embassy to the King of Portugal in order to furnish him with missionaries, who may explain to him the doctrines of the Christian religion. The fraud that was practised by Feizi to learn the Sanscrit language, ensured to Akbar a knowledge of the Hindoo religion. He was an indifferent Mahometan, yet he did not totally disregard the religion of his nation. He attended greatly to the internal management of the kingdom. He usually resided at Agra. In his reign, flourished the famous Abul Fazel, who composed the Ayeen Akbery, or a topographical description of the different provinces of Hindoostan, interspersed with accounts of the manners and customs of the natives and their history. Edward VI. and Mary were his cotemporaries upon the English throne.

XIII. Aurungzebe was elevated to the imperial throne of Hindoostan, after his murder of his father Shah Jehan. The competitors for his throne were Morad and Shoojah, the former he defeated and put to death. Yet such a man who had got his way to the throne by treachery and perfidy, reigned many years over the empire of Hindoostan. His character was severe and despotic, and he crushed by his frown any rebellion that arose in the empire. His management of the empire was severe and just. He was a bigot in religion, and the following example is a proof of his intolerance. When he stayed at Benares, he demolished many of the Hindoo temples and erected mosques upon their ruin. He delivered many of the Sanscrit works to fire, and the water of the Ganges. During his reign, the power of the Mahrattas rose to great pitch under Sevajee, a man of undaunted intrepidity and great vigour of mind. Such a mind can never remain in rest in the fastnesses of Bejapore. He came in collision with Aurungzebe whose territories he invaded, and from whose dominion he wished to free the adjacent countries. Aurungzebe quelled his spirit. Yet the power of

the Mahrattas grew so formidable that the feeble Princes of Delhi were obliged to pay annual subsidies, in order to stop their frequent incursions.

XIV. When Morad was defeated, Shah Shoojah, the other brother of Aurungzebe, fled to Bengal. He there collected an army, and increasing it with the forces of the princes of the Deccan, met Aurungzebe on the plains of Gheriah. The battle was bloody, but the master-spirit of Aurungzebe prevailed—Shah Shoojah was defeated. Aurungzebe gained the undisputed sovereignty of whole Hindoostan, and reigned over it peacefully for many years.

---

## ESSAY.

*On the importance of educating Hindu Females, with reference to the improvement which it may be expected to produce on the education of children in their early years, and the happiness it would generally confer on domestic life.*

The subject, of which the present one is but a branch, was once about a year or two ago proposed for competition amongst the natives of Bengal, and is no longer an untrod path. The masterly pen of the Revd. gentleman (Baboo K. M. Banerjea) who carried off the palm, has amply treated it in all its ramifications in his excellent and very beautiful "Essay." Though it is almost hopeless for a school-boy to follow so great a master with any thing like distinction, (the very attempt to do so being a kind of literary sacrilege) yet as I am called upon to offer my unpremeditated thoughts on the subject, I cannot but hope that the indulgent reader will (to request him in the language of the poet)—

"Be to their faults a little blind,
"And to their virtues very kind."

It is a fact, almost as undisputed as any axiom of Euclid, that nothing can be more difficult for a man than to emancipate his mind from impressions left upon it in youth,—the season of his life wherein the mind, like wax, receives and retains anything inculcated upon it—and that the notions and prejudices which he imbibes in his younger days, exert a very great influence over him in his after life.

In nothing, therefore, we ought to be more careful than in selecting nurses for our children; for there is scarcely any thing that exerts a more pernicious influence over the early education of a child than the ignorance of its nurse. Many people have been unable to give up their belief in the existence of Ghosts, notwithstanding the strong remonstrances of Reason, and the evidence of Science, because the impressions left on the mind by the idle tales heard or recited in the nursery could not be effaced! It is needless to

dwell upon the numerous benefits a child may derive from an educated nurse. In a country like India, where the *nurseship*, (if I may so call the office of a nurse) generally devolves on the mother, the importance of educating the females, (the sources from which man gathers the first rudiments of knowledge) is very great; for unless they are enlightened, they spread the infection of their ignorance in the minds of those they bring up. Extensive dissemination of knowledge amongst women is the surest way that leads a nation to civilization and refinement, for it is woman who first gives ideas to the future philosopher and the would-be poet! The happiness of a man who has an enlightened partner is quite complete! The very idea of so sweet a possession awakens even in the most prosaic bosoms feelings truly poetical. Who is there that would not give up

All Bhokhara's vaunted gold,
And all the gems of Samarcund,

for it?—This is surely what a Poet calls—

The foretaste of the joys of Heaven!"

In India, I may say in all the Oriental countries, women are looked upon as created merely to contribute to the gratification of the animal appetites of men. This brutal misconception of the design of the Almighty is the source of much misery to the fair sex, because it not only makes them appear as of inferior mental endowments,—but no better than a sort of *speaking* brutes. The people of this country do not know the pleasures of domestic life, and indeed they cannot know, until civilization shows them the way to attain to it.

MODOOSOODUN DUTT.

*Hindoo College.*

# APPENDIX L.

## MEDICAL COLLEGE REGULATIONS:

SANCTIONED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL UNDER DATE THE 17TH MAY, 1843.

### No. 1.

### STIPENDIARY STUDENTS.

SECTION I.

1. In conformity with the provisions of General Orders dated 28th January, 1835, the number of students admitted on the foundation shall be limited to fifty, except in cases provided for in clause 8 of section 4 on Robertson Scholarships.

2. All such students shall receive a monthly stipend of Co.'s Rupees eight, during the period allowed for completing their studies, and obtaining the certificate of qualification.

3. The stipend shall be drawn in a monthly contingent bill by the College Treasurer, and paid regularly to the student; subject only to the stoppages specified in para. 2, of Section 3, regarding fines for irregularity of attendance and absence without leave.

4. No one shall be admitted as a stipendiary student under the full age of 15 years, or above that of 18—on any account whatever.

5. Every applicant for admission shall bring a letter of recommendation from some respectable person, certifying that he is of good character, and worthy of admission to the privilege of studying medicine.

6. At the termination of each annual examination for the certificate of qualification, a general examination shall be held in the College, of all candidates who may be deemed eligible to compete for the existing vacancies in the stipendiary class. The Secretary to the College shall post up in the Theatre, and otherwise make known to all whom it may concern, through the medium of the Government, Bengali, and Urdu Gazettes, a notice of such examination, at least one fortnight prior to its occurrence.

7. The candidates must present themselves before the Secretary to the College three days before the day of examination, with a view to their being identified as the persons really desiring admission.

8. All candidates will be expected to possess a thorough knowledge of English, so as to be able to read, write, and enunciate it with fluency and facility. They must be able to analyze a passage in Milton's Paradise Lost, Robertson's Histories, or works of a similar classical standard—be acquainted with Arithmetic as far as the rules of proportion—and bring certificates from the Head Masters of the schools in which they have studied, expressly stating that they possess the information required, and are capable of undergoing the ordeal proposed. The preference, in selection, will always be given to those who possess the greatest amount of information in the above-mentioned branches of elementary education.

9. On his admission to the College, each student shall be furnished with a ticket by the Secretary, specifying his name and date of appointment.

10. Every student will be expected at the termination of each session to undergo an examination, with a view to ascertain the progress made during the past year, and in case he should have been idle and appear to the examiners unlikely to turn out well, that his name may be struck out of the list of stipendiary students, and his place filled up at the ensuing examination of candidates for admission.

11. Every student will be expected on all occasions to conduct himself with propriety and decorum; to attend to and obey all orders which may be issued by the Council of Education and College Council,

to be regular in his attendance at roll call, and those lectures which he will be directed to attend.

Any infraction of the above rules will be reported to the Council of Education for such punishment as that body may deem necessary, and in cases of contumacy or persistence in mal-practices, for expulsion from the College.

12. The period during which stipends shall be allowed to students to enable them to go through the course of study required to obtain the certificate of qualification, is fixed at five years, after which time the name of any student, who shall have failed to pass, shall be struck off the rolls. Should a student be found qualified at the end of the fourth session, to practice his profession, the diploma of Sub-Assistant Surgeon shall then be given to him, and he shall be considered eligible for any Government employment that may be available.

## FREE STUDENTS.

### Section 2.

1. The number of students wishing to obtain a complete medical education at their own expense, shall be unlimited.

2. No person shall be considered eligible to study as a free student, until he has been subjected to the examination prescribed in para. 8 section 1, for foundation pupils; and his capacity for studying with any prospect of ultimate benefit, fully ascertained by the examiners.

3. The free students shall be subject to the same rules and regulations as the other pupils of the College, in all matters of discipline.

4. With regard to regularity of attendance—as this cannot be enforced by means of fines, any free students, who may be absent without sufficient cause, more than *twelve* times during each session of six months, shall be deprived of the privilege of contending for the prizes and other rewards bestowed at the end of the year.

5. Diplomas and certificates of qualification bestowed on the free students, shall be the same as those granted to Sub-assistant Surgeons at the annual examination.

6. The leave of absence on private affairs, or unavoidable detention from College by sickness and other causes of a like nature, shall be subject to the rules laid down in Section 3.

## ATTENDANCE.

### Section 3.

1. With a view to ascertain the presence of the students, a morning roll shall be called daily by the Apothecary at ½ past 10 A. M., and forwarded, duly signed, to the Secretary's office.

2. Any student found to be absent without special leave, unless reported sick or otherwise unable to attend, shall be fined by the College Council the sum of four annas for each such absence, until he shall have been absent more than five times in the space of one month; in the event of which, the whole of his stipend for that period shall be forfeited.

3. The amount of these forfeits at the end of each academic session, shall go towards the purchase of the 1st and 2nd circlets of merit allowed by the Council of Education.

4. The circlets of merit above-mentioned, shall be bestowed upon the two students, who in addition to other qualifications, shall have been most regular in their attendance, as ascertained by the monthly list of attendance, compiled from the daily roll call.

5. In the case of any student living at a great distance from the College, who may be unable to present himself at the exact time for calling the roll, or if he can account satisfactorily for his detention beyond the regulated time—on application and explanation to the Secretary, his name shall be entered as present, on a list kept for the purpose—which list shall be consulted in making out the monthly register of attendance.

6. The monthly register shall be prepared and given to the Secretary to the Council of Education, on the last Saturday of each month, at the meeting of the Council at the Medical College. It shall be accompanied by a column of remarks, accounting for or explaining any thing calling for notice in the register.

7. All students reporting themselves sick, if within reasonable distance, shall be entitled to attendance from one of the Sub-assistant Surgeons attached to the College, who will be furnished with a palanquin to enable him to perform this duty, and who shall report the nature of the disease, its duration, &c. to the Secretary. No student's name is to be returned in the sick report, unless accompanied by such certificate. This duty to be performed in rotation for the space of one week, by the Sub-Assistant Surgeons employed as teachers in the College, or in charge of the out-door dispensary and female hospital.

8. In the event of a Hindoo student requiring leave of absence for any of the observances enjoined by his religion, such leave is only to be granted on the presentation of a certificate from the native demonstrator, stating its necessity, and the period which should be allowed.

9. The only holidays to be granted to the students of the college, are to be the same as those allowed in the Hindoo College and Madrissa respectively. The only Christain holidays to be given, are Good Friday, Christmas-day, New-year's-day and Her Majesty's Birth-

day. The College shall be closed every Sunday, except for Hospital attendance.

## ROBERTSON SCHOLARSHIPS.

### SECTION 4.

1. A suitable residence having been provided at the College for the Secretary, to enable him to discharge such of his duties as can only be performed by his presence on the spot, he shall be required to reside on the premises.

2. In order to carry out fully the views entertained and recommended on the subject of up-country students, residences within the College compound shall be found for those pupils who may be sent from the Upper Provinces, to prosecute their studies at the Medical College. During this period and the probationary time they may be required to attend at the Hindoo or any other College deemed advisable, they shall be placed under the immediate charge and control of the Secretary to the Medical College.

3. The payment of their stipends or scholarships, the regulation of their personal comforts, their keeping proper hours, and leaving the College at such times as may be requisite for the prosecution of their studies elsewhere, together with other minor matters of a like nature, shall be entrusted to the same officer, subject to the orders of the Council of Education.

4. No boy shall on any account be admitted as a student of the College, under the age of 15, or above that of 18 years of age; and any candidates for admission from the Upper Provinces, who may be found qualified at the expiration of such probationary period, as will bring them beyond the prescribed age, shall be rejected altogether, and returned to the places from which they came. Likewise their Scholarship allowances shall cease at, and from, such time as they may be found disqualified for admission to the Medical College.

5. The stipends of all students who may obtain Robertson Scholarships, with a view to study the medical profession in Calcutta, shall be fixed at 10 Rupees per month, tenable for four years: in addition to which, they shall receive the usual College allowance, when admitted as stipendiary students, viz. 8 Rupees per mensem.

6. They shall be subject to the same fines and penalties for absence and non-attendance at Lecture, as are enforced in the cases of all the other stipendiary students of the College, according to the provisions of para. 2 section 3.

7. With a view to ascertain the respective attainments in general literature and English, of the various candidates in the different Colleges of the N. W. Provinces, a series of examination papers, prepared in Calcutta, shall be forwarded to the various Institutions, to be opened on a fixed day, the answer to be written in the presence of the masters or teachers, by the pupils without having any access to books or papers on the subjects; the respective replies to be forwarded for the decision of the Council of Education, with a descriptive roll of the age, caste, parentage, general character, and attainments of the several candidates.

8. The probationary period of study in Calcutta, of those who may be selected by the Council of Education, shall not be extended beyond two years. If within that time they be found duly qualified, they shall be admitted to the College, as vacancies may occur, or at the expiration of the above period, whether or not there be any vacancy. In such event they shall be permitted to draw their original stipends of 10 Rs. per mensem for the full period of four years from its first grant, but if found disqualified at the end of the two years, they shall be struck off the list of candidates and their stipends cease from that date.

9. All students shall be sent down within six months of their election, and if possible in charge of some competent person who shall take care of them, until they are placed under that of the Secretary to the Medical College.

## CEYLON STUDENTS.

### SECTION 5.

1. The students from Ceylon shall reside in a building designed for the purpose, situated within the College compound, and be amenable to the general discipline of the Institution.

2. They shall on no account, without special leave, be absent from the College after evening gun-fire, when their presence shall be ascertained by a roll to be called by the Apothecary or Staff Sergeant, and occasionally by the Secretary to the College.

3. They shall be formed into a mess, to which every Ceylon student shall belong, and which shall be superintended, and occasionally visited, by the Secretary to the Institution.

4. Their mess accounts, servants' wages, &c., shall be paid from the Secretary's Office, and not, on any account, be permitted to exceed the Government allowance.

5. The students will be expected at all times to appear properly dressed at meals and lecture, to be quiet and orderly in their demeanour, and to obey all orders which they may receive from the College Council, and Council of Education.

6. Their attendance at roll call, and at lectures, their performance of the duties of clinical clerk and dresser, with all other College duties, shall be subject to the same rules and regulations, as for other students.

7. Unless prevented by sickness, or hospital duties, they shall all attend divine service, at least once every Sunday.

8. In every other respect they shall be on the same footing as the free and stipendiary students of the College.

---

## SECONDARY SCHOOL.

### SECTION 6.

1. The secondary school attached to the Medical College shall consist of seventy students, on the pay of five rupees per month, and six supernumeraries on half that sum, the latter to be promoted as vacancies may occur in the order of merit of their respective examinations.

2. In all other respects the school shall be constituted in accordance with the provisions detailed in General Orders on the subject, by His Honor, the President in Council, dated 12th August, 1839.

3. The general management and supervision of the school shall be entrusted to the Staff Sergeant employed for the purpose, who shall call the roll at 9 A. M. and 9 P. M.; daily inspect the quarters to see that they are kept in a proper state, and immediately report all irregularities, breaches of discipline, or cases of illness to the Secretary, under whose immediate orders he is placed. To assist him in his duties three of the senior and best conducted students shall be appointed *Naicks*, each to take charge of a division of the school, and maintain order and discipline.

4. No person shall be eligible for admission to the school under the age of fifteen, or above that of eighteen years of age; and every candidate will be expected to produce a certificate of good character, and of being able to read and write in the Persian or Nagree characters, with fluency and facility. Preference will always be given to the sons of officers and soldiers in the service, and those who come from a great distance, qualifications being equal.

5. The period during which every student will be expected to qualify himself for the public service is four years, but if any should be found fit, on examination, at the termination of the third session, to be transferred to the subordinate medical department, it shall at all times be in the power of the College Council to recommend them for that purpose.

6. Every student absent without leave, shall be fined by the College Council a sum of 2 annas and 6 pie, for each such absence, unless he can satisfactorily account for the same, and no student is to be reported *sick*, unless he can produce a properly authenticated certificate of the same.

7. At the termination of every academic session, and during the long vacation, an examination of all the students in the military class shall be held by the College Council. Those who may be found to have been idle, inattentive, and to have made no progress, to be recommended to the Council of Education for expulsion; and the best student of each year's standing to be rewarded with a small prize, or a badge of merit.

8. The final examination for admission to the service shall be conducted by the College Council, each Professor examining in his own department. The native teachers shall be present during such examinations, to interpret in cases of difficulty or misapprehension.

9. All qualified students shall be reported without delay to the Council of Education, and shall be immediately made over to the Medical Board, through the Secretary to Government in the Military Department.

10. Every passed native doctor shall be furnished with a diploma, according to the form sanctioned by the Council of Education, engrossed on parchment, written in three languages—English, Persian, and Urdu—and sealed with the College seal.

11. In the event of any student being expelled for ignorance, misconduct, or any other cause, the Secretary to the College shall write to his father, or nearest surviving relation, to inform him or her of the same.

12. Three months' notice, of every examination for filling up vacancies, shall be given in the Government Gazette, by the Secretary to the College, to enable candidates from a distance to appear.

13. A list of absentees and sick shall be submitted to the section of the Council of Education for the Medical College at their monthly meeting, with such explanations in the column of remarks, as may be deemed necessary,

## LECTURES.

### SECTION 7.

1. No lectures are to be delivered at such hours as will interfere with the attendance of the students, on the practice of the various Hospitals.

2. Lectures to junior and senior students, may, for the sake of convenience, be given at the same hour in different theatres, but in no case is one lecture to interfere with another in a different department.

3. The junior students will be required to attend only on the elementary classes of Anatomy, Physiology, Demonstrations, Dissections, and Chemistry.

4. The senior students will be required to attend the classes of Botany, Medicine, Surgery and minor Surgery, Midwifery, Materia Medica, Practical Pharmacy, and the practice of the various Hospitals.

5. All pupils shall be regarded as junior students during the two first years of their study, and subsequently as senior students.

## ANATOMY.

### SECTION 8.

1. All the students shall attend the anatomical lectures, and demonstrations, for the first three years of their studies.

2. They shall all dissect during the same period.

3. The junior students, viz. those of the 1st and 2d years, shall attend the classes of the native demonstrator for anatomical instruction.

4. The dissecting season shall continue from November to March inclusive.

5. The students of Practical Anatomy shall be divided into classes of 5 each, under the guidance of a monitor. The monitors shall be senior students, selected for that purpose by the Professor or Demonstrator. It will be their duty to instruct and assist the students in their class, and to notice and report their attendance and general conduct.

6. The classes shall be supplied with bodies in turn according to a list kept for the purpose.

7. The dissecting room shall be under the immediate superintendance of the Demonstrator, aided by the native demonstrator—subject, of course, to the controul of the anatomical professor.

8. The establishment attached to the dissecting room shall consist of two ordinary domes, in constant pay, and four extra employed during the dissecting season.

1 Cutler.
1 Durwan.

9. The materials required for the use of the dissecting room shall be obtained by indent, countersigned by the Demonstrator or Professor, and transmitted to the proper authorities by the Secretary.

10. Every dissecting student shall deposit a sum of two rupees in the office of the College, to make good any loss or destruction, to which the instruments may be subjected, independent of fair wear and tear.

11. The number of cases allowed for the dissecting class, shall be in the ratio of one case for every two students; the department being furnished in addition with three cases, for the teachers, a second-hand capital case for exhibiting all operations on the dead subject, a post mortem case, and such a number of spare saws, injecting syringes, &c., as may be required: the same to be specified to the Council of Education, at the commencement of each dissecting season.

12. It shall be the duty of the Anatomical Professor to deliver a course of lectures during the winter season from the first November to the 31st March.

13. These lectures shall be given on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 3 P M.

14. They shall embrace a minute account of the general and descriptive anatomy of the human body, and physiology of its various parts and organs—illustrated by actual dissections upon the dead subject.

15. Examinations of the class will be held from time to time, during the course, by the Professor.

## DEMONSTRATIONS AND DISSECTIONS.

### SECTION 9.

1. It shall be the duty of the demonstrator of Anatomy, to exercise a general superintendance over the dissecting department, in which he is to be assisted by the native demonstrator.

2. The demonstrator is also to deliver a course of demonstrations, from the 1st of November to the 31st of March, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at noon.

3. These demonstrations are to comprise all the branches of anatomy, not included in the Professor's course, viz. the muscles and their actions,

the heart, arteries, veins, ligaments, surgical anatomy of the neck, seat of hernia, perineum, axilla, &c.

4. During the summer months the demonstrator is to deliver a course of demonstrations on the bones, and hold a systematic course of examinations on all the branches of anatomy, lectured on during the preceding session.

## CHEMISTRY.

### SECTION 10.

1. The Professor of Chemistry shall, during each alternate session, deliver a course of lectures on that science in its relations to Medicine, embracing a consideration of the simple elementary substances, the laws of chemical affinity, combining proportions, nomenclature, notation, &c. with such a view of the subjects of Light, Heat, Electricity, and Magnetism, as may be deemed necessary for the pursuit and practice of Medicine. A series of lectures on Animal and Vegetable Chemistry, to be given in addition to the above.

2. The Professor will be assisted in his duties by the Chemical Assistant, who shall, in addition, deliver a course of lectures on practical and experimental chemistry, embracing all the subjects usually introduced in such a course.

3. The lectures of the Professor shall be delivered on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 3 P. M., and those of the Assistant Lecturer, twice a week, on such days and at such hours as may be found convenient.

4. All indents for apparatus, preparations, &c., shall be drawn in the usual way on the Honorable Company's Dispensary, or on the Council of Education, for the special supply of such indispensable articles as may not be in store.

5. Frequent examinations shall be instituted to ascertain the progress of the students.

## BOTANY.

### SECTION 11.

1. The Botanical Lectures shall consist of two courses; in the first of which the structure, physiology, and form of vegetables will be explained; in the second the artificial and natural system, as repre-

sented by Indian plants—those of the commonest description being preferred as illustrations.

2. As each Indian natural family comes under review, full notices of the general and individual, medical and economical properties shall be given: this will pointedly direct notice to the families in which valuable remedies are to be looked for, and will render unnecessary a mere course of Medical Botany, which comes more properly under the head of Materia Medica.

3. The lectures shall be fully illustrated by diagrams, drawings, and living specimens. The Senior students shall attend at the Honorable Company's Botanical Garden, at such times as may be appointed, without interfering with their usual studies: on these occasions the subjects of the lectures will be brought to bear on growing plants. The students will also be directed in herborising examinations, which will be held as often as may be required in which the degree of knowledge acquired will be tested by reference to objects of a somewhat different form, from those exhibited during the lectures.

## PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

### Section 12.

1. A complete course of lectures on the Theory and Practice of Medicine shall be given annually to the students of the Medical College of the 3rd and 4th year's standing. This course shall commence at the opening of the summer session, and one lecture be delivered twice during the week, on Tuesdays and Thursdays, between the hours of two and three. In this course the general history of each disease shall be given, the pathology and plan of treatment fully entered upon, and the lectures illustrated, as much as possible, by cases that have occurred in the hospital.

2. Besides these lectures on the Theory and Practice of Medicine, a Clinical Lecture of the cases, which may occur in hospital, shall be given every Saturday from two to three. The account of any case of interest, which may have occurred in the hospital during the week, shall be drawn up by one of the clinical clerks, and read before the pupils, the daily treatment noted and commented on by the Professor, and a practical lecture on the case in question given.

## SURGERY AND MINOR SURGERY.

### SECTION 13.

1. A lecture on the Principles and Practice of Surgery, including the diseases of the Eye, shall be delivered on every Monday and Wednesday, at 2 o'clock P. M.: and on every Friday, a clinical lecture on the important cases which may have presented during the week.

2. During the cold season a course of operative surgery shall be given, in which each student shall perform with his own hand on the dead subject, the several operations of surgery.

3. In addition to the above, a course of instruction shall be given by the Curator to the Museum, on such days and hours as may be deemed advisable, on Minor Surgery, comprising the following subjects :—

*a.*—The manipulations required in the dressing of wounds and ulcers, with special reference to their treatment by bandage.

*b.*—The minor operations of Surgery, viz., bleeding, cupping, &c.

*c.*—The manner of adjusting fractures, with the various mechanical contrivances adapted for the purpose, especially the various forms of bandage.

*d.*—The reduction of disolcations by the pulleys, and the suppression of hœmorrhage by compression and ligature.

*e.*—The mechanical treatment of poisons, and use of the stomach pump, with the means for restoring suspended animation from drowning, &c.

## MIDWIFERY.

### SECTION 14.

1. The Professor of Midwifery shall deliver a course of lectures on that subject, during the summer season, from 15th June to 15th November, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 3 P. M.

2. These lectures shall embrace a description of the female organs of generation, with their physiology, an account of the phenomena of labour, natural and preternatural, with the operations of Midwifery, the diseases belonging to the pregnant state and to women after delivery; the management of the mother and child during and after delivery: the diseases of infants, and those belonging to the female system unconnected with pregnancy.

3. The lectures shall be illustrated from time to time by such cases in the hospital, as may be considered worthy of remark by the professor.

5. The students attending these lectures will be expected in their turn to take charge of cases of labor in the female Hospital, receiving a certificate of such attendance from the professor of Midwifery.

6. The progress of the students shall be ascertained by periodical examinations of the class.

## MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.

### SECTION 15.

1. The lectures on Materia Medica and Therapeutics shall be given in alternate sessions, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 3 P. M.

2. The course shall embrace a detailed account of the history, natural history, nature, properties, preparation, uses, doses, &c., of all the officinal articles used in medicine, and derived from the mineral, vegetable, and animal kingdoms.

3. The professor will be assisted in his duties by the Chemical Assistant, who shall give a course of lectures on Practical Pharmacy, embracing the preparation of the various articles contained in the London Pharmacopoeia.

4. In connection with the above, a few lectures shall be given on those subjects connected with Medical Jurisprudence, which are not embraced in the toxicological department of the Materia Medica course.

## MEDICAL HOSPITAL.

### SECTION 16.

1. The hospital attached to the Medical College is divided between the Professors of Surgery and Medicine. It consists of 3 wards capable of holding from 28 to 30 beds each, and two passages of 12 feet wide between the wards, capable of holding on an emergency from 14 to 16 beds, in all 112 beds. One ward is given up entirely to each Professor for the reception of native medical and surgical cases, and the other for the European patients is divided between them, but as the greater portion of the cases are purely medical, the students have innumerable opportunities of studying the effects of disease on the European constitution.

The hospital is open for the reception of all Europeans laboring under either severe medical disease or injury, who may apply for relief, or who are sent in by the Police. The patients are all dieted according to the annexed diet roll, and the charge for the diet of each patient is calculcated for Europeans at 4 annas, and for natives 1 anna per diem.

2. On the admission of a patient into hospital he his sent to bed, has his clothes removed which are taken care of, and he has a hospital dress of clean linen put on. He is immediately seen by the Apothecary, who in cases of emergency prescribes, or otherwise waits until the daily visit of the Professor, which takes place at one o'clock, when the plan of treatment is laid down. The disease is noted on a ticket with the diet, date of admission, &c.

3. For the due observance of order and regularity in the hospital, a table of rules is hung up for the inspection of all the patients. The native patients and the European receive the same degree of attention. The hospital at times is occupied with people of every race and cast, Hindoos, Mussulmen, Jews, sometimes Armenian, French, Portuguese, and English. The hospital expences per month are about 500 Rupees, and the average number of patients 80.

8. The erection of a hospital attached to the Medical College having been formed chiefly in the first instance with a view of instruction for the pupils, it is necessary here to state how far they take their share in the duties of the hospital. The professor of Surgery and Medicine has each his dresser and clinical clerk: of the latter four native and two European clerks are attached to the Professor of Medicine. These are selected in rotation from the students. The appointment is held for two months by each, and during this period all the Native and European patients are divided equally amongst them. The names of the clinical clerks are noted on the entrance to the hospital, and as each patient is admitted, he is placed under the care of the student whose turn is next.

4. On the case being handed over to the clinical clerk, it is his duty to take an account of the previous history, the present state of symtoms of the disease, &c., these are noted down in his book. The treatment is then ordered by the professor which is likewise written down, and from day to day as the case progresses towards recovery or fatal termination, the case is kept up, and thus each clinical clerk is furnished with a valuable practical record of each individual case, which he can refer to on after occasions, and which may serve him as a guide when he enters on his own duties as an independant practitioner.

The history of both the Native and European cases are kept in detail in the same manner: the books are frequently examined, the clinical clerk's statement read at the bed-side on the admission of each new case, and the books inspected every Saturday to ascertain that the cases are carefully kept, proper attention paid to the duly entering of the treatment, and the cases written with neatness and attention to spelling.

5. Each student is shewn how to conduct an examination so as to form his diagnosis, and he is questioned as to the plan of treatment, and why he proposes such and such a course. The chief symptoms from diagnosis in each case are pointed out, and the several varieties of any one disease occurring in hospital, and calling for different plans of treatment, are shewn, and the clinical clerk is recommended to take 3 or 4 cases of the same disease, that he may be made conversant with differences, as produced by age, habit, &c.

6. When the case terminates fatally, the body is examined by the clinical clerk before the Professor. The morbid charges are noted, and the subject then taken into the lecture room, and shewn to the assembled pupils who have the opportunity of observing the whole history of the case, and have admirable means for the study of pathology and morbid anatomy. This subject is never lost sight of; for the illustration of the lectures morbid specimens are constantly brought before the notice of the pupils, or the disease illustrated as fully as can be by the representation of plates on morbid anatomy.

7. Whenever the disease is so striking as to deserve preservation, the part is removed and handed over to the Curator, who from the written history of the disease, is able to make the preparation valuable and instructive. Additions, in this way, are constantly being made to the Museum, not only from this hospital, but also from the General Hospital to which the students have access, and where some of them generally meet every week, to witness the cases under the charge of the Professor of Medicine.

8. That the students may be acquainted with the modus operandi of medicines, they are frequently questioned in the hospital as to the effects of remedies, their doses, and how they are prepared, for it is to be remembered that the students have not had the advantage of a previous education like the young men, who attend hospitals in London. They are all, therefore, requested to see the medicine prepared, and frequently to compound them themselves.

9. A general register of all the cases admitted into hospital is kept, and available for statistical purposes. A summary of the hospital cases, &c. is drawn up every year for the Council of Education.

10. To enable the students to have a knowledge of vaccination, a native vaccinator attends one day in the week, and they have the opportunity of performing the operation themselves, and observing the true character of the Jennerian Cowpock.

11. In concluding this notice it may be stated that the great aim is to make all the lectures and instruction as practical as possible, and to give the students that knowledge which will enable them to make their own enquiries with a case to form their own diagnosis and

determine on the plan of treatment, without having their mind confined by nosological arrangements, or by treating a disease according to its name, rather than by the general symptoms, period of disease, habits and strength of the patient.

## 12. TABLE OF DIET FOR EUROPEAN PATIENTS.

### Breakfast.

| *Full Diet.* | *Milk Diet.* | *Low Diet.* | *Spoon Diet.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tea ¼ ounce.<br>Bread 1 lb.<br>Butter 1 ounce.<br>Sugar ½ ounce.<br>Milk ½ measure (2 dr.) | Tea ¼ ounce.<br>Bread 1 lb.<br>Sugar ½ ounce.<br>Milk ½ measure. | Tea ¼ ounce.<br>Bread 8 ounces.<br>Sugar ½ ounce.<br>Milk ½ measure. | Tea ¼ ounce.<br>Sugar ½ ounce.<br>Milk ½ measure. |

### Dinner.

| *Full Diet.* | *Milk Diet.* | *Low Diet.* | *Spoon Diet.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| A pint of broth, with barley grains and onions, mutton one pound, salt ½ ounce, pepper for soup 1 drachm. | 2 pints of milk, with or without rice. | A pint of broth, 8 ounces of mutton or 1 chicken. | 4 ounces of sago, with ½ an ounce of sugar. |

### Supper.

| *Full Diet.* | *Milk Diet.* | *Low Diet.* | *Spoon Diet.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tea ¼ ounce.<br>Sugar ½ ounce.<br>Milk ½ measure. | Tea ¼ ounce.<br>Sugar ½ ounce.<br>Milk ½ measure. | Tea ¼ ounce.<br>Sugar ½ ounce.<br>Milk ½ measure. | Tea ¼ ounce.<br>Sugar ½ ounce.<br>Milk ½ measure. |

### Articles composing the different heads of Diet per Diem.

| *Full.* | *Milk.* | *Low.* | *Spoon.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Meat one pound.<br>Bread one pound.<br>Butter one ounce.<br>Milk one measure.<br>Sugar one ounce.<br>Tea ¼ an ounce.<br>Rice 2 ounce, 1 for congee.<br>Salt ½ an ounce.<br>Onions one ounce for soup.<br>Pepper 1 drachm for ditto.<br>Barley ½ an ounce for ditto.<br>Flour ½ an ounce for ditto.<br>Fire Wood 2 seers. | Bread one pound.<br>Milk 2 pints.<br>Do. 1 measure for Tea.<br>Sugar 1 ounce.<br>Tea ¼ an ounce.<br>Rice 2 ounces.<br>Firewood 2 seers. | Meat 8 ounces.<br>Bread 8 ounces.<br>Milk 1 measure.<br>Sugar 1 ounce.<br>Tea ½ ounce.<br>Rice 2 ounces.<br>Salt ½ an ounce.<br>Onions 1 ounce.<br>Pepper 1 drachm.<br>Barley ½ ounce.<br>Flour ½ ounce.<br>Firewood 2 seers. | Bread 8 ounces.<br>Sago 4 ounces.<br>Sugar 1½ ounce.<br>Tea ½ ounce.<br>Milk 1 measure.<br>Rice 2 ounces.<br>Firewood 2 seers. |

Extras, such as Rice, Puddings, Eggs, Fish, Vegetables, Beefsteaks, Mutton Chops, Beer, Wine, Jelly, Arrow Root, &c when ordered.

TABLE OF DIET FOR NATIVE PATIENTS.

| HINDOOS. | MAHOMEDANS. |
|---|---|
| *Breakfast* 8 A. M. | *Breakfast* 9 A. M. |
| Rice 5 chittaks.<br>Dholl 1 chittack. | Rice 3½ chittacks.<br>Dholl 1 chittack. |
| *Dinner* 4 P. M. | *Dinner* 3 P. M. |
| Rice 5 chittacks.<br>Fish Curry and Vegetables. | Rice 3½ chittacks.<br>Meat Curry and Vegetables. |
| | *Supper* 7 P. M. |
| | Rice 3½ chittacks.<br>Meat Curry and Vegetables. |

The Mahomedan patients get meat curry three times a week, and fish curry on the intermediate days. The extras are pigeons curried or boiled, chuppaties or flour cakes, &c. Those on milk diet have one seer of milk, with the usual allowance of rice made into congee or gruel, with one ounce of sugar. Those on spoon diet have 4 ounces of sago, with one ounce of sugar and a pint of milk.

Each patient is allowed ½ an ounce of tobacco daily and one seer of firewood for cooking.

---

## SURGICAL HOSPITAL.

### SECTION 17.

1. The Surgical Hospital, which is under charge of the Professor of Surgery, is open at all hours, day and night, for the reception of both Europeans and Natives, who, on admission, are placed in their distinct wards, and are immediately attended to by the "Dressers," and the House Surgeon.

2. All cases of importance are promptly reported to the Professor of Surgery, who attends to render his advice, and to perform any operation that may be required, or to direct the treatment of such serious cases.

3. With a view to establish a practical study of Surgery by the students, the formerly hired dressing men have been dispensed with, and the current duties of the Hospital are now performed by four of the senior students, who are elected "dressers" in rotation every three months—two from the European, and two from the Native pupils.

4. The duty of these "Dressers" is the immediate care and treatment of the patients under the direction of the Professor of Surgery;—keeping precise diaries of the nature and symptoms of the respective diseases, and the practice pursued for the relief of each. The diaries

are written at the bed-side of the patient daily, and on each Friday the Professor of Surgery selects such of the detailed cases as appear to him most instructive, for the clinical lecture delivered on that day.

5. The Professor of Surgery visits the Hospital daily to receive the report of the "dressers," and direct the treatment of the patients generally, at which visit the students of the senior classes attend to witness the practice; but the dressers for the time being are alone allowed to treat the patients, apply apparatus, &c. The dressers are responsible for the cleanliness of the wards, bedding, &c., for the observance of good order in the hospital, and for attention to the wants of the sick.

6. The dressers are only allowed to perform the very minor operations of Surgery, (on the living subject) and those only by express permission of the Professor: all operations of importance being performed by the Professor himself, in the presence of the students.

7. In addition to the College Hospital the present Professor of Surgery affords every facility to the students availing themselves of the more extensive field of practice at the Native Hospital, and the students attend on one fixed day weekly, to witness operations at that institution.

8. The four "dressers" are expected to be in attendance at the College Hospital all day, and one to reside on the premises during the night, as well as the House Surgeon.

## FEMALE HOSPITAL.

### SECTION 18.

1. The female Hospital is open for the reception of all classes of women, European and native born.

2. This Hospital contains wards for medical and surgical cases, and a department especially devoted to Midwifery.

3. The whole shall be under the charge of the Professor of Midwifery.

4. Under the Professor of Midwifery will be placed the House Surgeon, who shall reside in the Hospital, in the quarters appropriated for that purpose.

5. The house surgeon shall superintend the general arrangements of the female wards, the diet and clothing of the patients, and the administration of Medicine; he shall also take charge of all cases on admission, and place them under the care of one of the clinical clerks, attending himself to the patient, and advising, if

necessary, from the severity or urgency of the case. He shall consider himself especially responsible for the cases of labor, and watch their progress during parturition, although they may be in immediate charge of one of the clinical clerks, taking care that the patient is kept quiet, and free from every unnecessary intrusion or annoyance.

6. The house surgeon shall indent upon the apothecary and steward for such articles as he may require for the hospital, receiving previously the counter signature or order of the Professor.

7. In cases requiring immediate advice from the Professor in charge of the Hospital, the house surgeon shall send due notice to the former, and it shall be his duty to point out at the ordinary time of visit to that officer, all new patients who have been admitted, to bring to his notice any peculiar circumstances connected with the cases already in hospital, and to refer to him upon any subject connected with the management of the wards which may need the advice and attention of his superior officer or the College Council. The house surgeon shall see that the directions of the Professor in charge are obeyed.

8. The clinical clerks shall be selected from the senior students, they shall take charge of such cases as the professor, or the house surgeon, may appoint. They shall enter in their books a report of these cases daily, and read it at the time of the visit, noting down the directions for treatment given by the Professor, and asking his advice, or that of the house surgeon, where they need further assistance.

9. They shall visit their patients at least twice daily, oftener if necessary.

10. In cases of labor, the clinical clerk in charge of the case must take care to be easily found when parturition begins, not absenting himself unnecessarily from home at the time when the labor is expected to come on. If possible it would be desirable that the student in charge of labor cases should reside almost entirely at the hospital. When he is called to a labor case he should not leave it without placing another competent person in charge of the patient until delivery be completed, or until the house surgeon shall tell him that he may safely depart.

11. He must not act upon his own responsibility in any situation of the smallest difficulty, but at once consult the house surgeon, and if necessary the Professor.

12. He must treat the patients kindly, with due delicacy, and take care that the nurse and other attendants give the necessary assistance and medicines when required; any misconduct or negligence on the part of the servants, or the patients under his immediate charge, he shall report to the house surgeon, who, if he thinks proper, will inform the Professor, but the clinical clerk must, on no account, think himself entitled to

give orders on these subjects himself, or dispute with the patients or servants.

13. It will be the duty of the house surgeon to report to the Professor the behaviour of the clinical clerks, should they misconduct themselves in any way.

14. Besides the clinical clerks, there shall be two students of the secondary school attached to the female Hospital, whose duty it will be to administer the medicines and dress the patients, write the prescriptions in Hindoostanee, and attend to the directions of the house surgeon.

15. The establishment of servants, &c., shall be as follows:—

3 Bearers.
2 Nurses.
1 Hindoo Cook.
1 Moslem ditto.
1 Bheesty.
1 Bhaury or Water Carrier.
2 Sweepers.
1 Matranee.

16. The diet roll of the general wards of the female hospital shall be the same as in the male.

17. The patients in the obstetric ward, shall, in lieu of diet, receive two annas per diem; their food to be cooked if they choose it by the hospital cook.

---

## MUSEUM.

---

### Section 19.

1. The Museum is under the immediate control and management of the Curator, who is accountable to the Council of Education and College Council for its proper condition.

2. The Museum is open daily from 10 to 4, during term time and the long vacation, Sundays and holidays excepted. On Wednesdays and Thursdays for general visitors, on all other days for the students of the College.

3. Any of the professors or teachers of the College can give admission to the Museum.

4. With a view to prevent any inconvenient crowding of the Museum, the number of students or of visitors at one time is limited to six; to be received in order of their application, by entering their names in the

visitor's book, which is to be kept in charge of the Assistant Curator for that purpose.

5. Every morbid specimen sent from the College Hospital to be accompanied by a written ticket, stating,

1. Its nature.
2. By whom sent.
3. For what purpose.
4. Book, and page of book, in which the case is registered.

6. The dresser or clinical clerk in charge of the case, from which the morbid specimen has been obtained, shall, within 24 hours, send in a report of the case, together with the results of the post mortem examination, as entered in the hospital register.

7. One of the domes, employed in the Anatomical Department, is to be directed by the Apothecary to attend all post mortem examinations, with a vessel filled with arsenical solution, and to receive specimens, which may be required for illustrating clinical lectures, or preservation in the Museum.

8. The Curator is always to be informed, through the resident assistant, of any intended post mortem examination, and the time at which it is to take place, to enable him, if possible, to attend.

9. All cases are to be stitched in a book, and the number of each case to correspond with that of the preparation.

10. No specimen is to be on any account removed from the Museum, without the entry in a book, kept for the purpose, of its number and receipt, signed with the name of the person removing it. The resident assistant to be held responsible for any infringement of this rule.

11. The Professors and European teachers of the College alone have power to remove specimens for illustrating lectures; and should they be required for the same purpose by any of the native teachers, an application for permission to do so is to be made to the Curator, or, in his absence, to the Secretary.

12. A copy of the rules relating to students and visitors to be written out, posted on a board, and suspended in some prominent part of the Museum, and likewise to be translated into Urdu, for the information of the secondary students and native visitors.

13. The students who may visit the Museum are distinctly to understand that any violation of these rules on their part, or any resistance to their execution, will be visited with the severe displeasure of the College Council, in addition to a prevention of their visiting privilege.

14. No visitors are allowed to handle any of the preparations in the Museum.

## LIBRARY.

### SECTION 20.

1. The books are intended for the use of all persons connected with the Medical College, who are capable of making good use of them, viz. the Professors, Teachers, and Pupils of all classes.

2. They shall always be available on application to the Librarian, who shall remain in the Library, daily from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M., during which time the Library shall always be open in term time and vacation, Sundays and General Holidays excepted. The Librarian shall be under the immediate orders of the Secretary, to whom he shall be responsible for the proper discharge of his duties, and from whom also he shall receive all instructions connected with his department.

3. All students shall be allowed to take books home, for private study, on the following conditions:

*a.*—Not more than two volumes to be issued at the same time, to the same individual.

*b.*—These volumes to be returned before others can be allowed.

*c.*—A duodecimo volume not to be retained longer than a fortnight, an octavo a month, and a quarto or folio two months, unless under special circumstances.

*d.*—No Plates, Dictionaries, Encyclopedias, or other similar works of reference, to be removed without special permission, and in the event of their being allowed to be taken home, to be returned with as little delay as possible.

*e.*—The Librarian shall keep a register of all works lent out, in which the person taking them must sign a written receipt, which shall be cancelled on returning the volumes.

*f.*—Any person losing or damaging a volume, must pay its value, or replace it with a similar book, and in the event of its belonging to a set of volumes, if he cannot replace it within a period of three months he must pay the value of the whole set.

*g.*—Any person having a book in his possession, must return it on application from the Librarian, although within the limited time, for which it may be retained.

4. Any volume or volumes required for the temporary use of the primary or secondary classes, may be removed from the Library, the

respective teachers being responsible for the departments under their superintendence.

5. Any book required for reference during the lectures of any Professor may be taken out of the Library, but not without the Librarian's being made acquainted with its removal. The time during which such volumes are lent, will be regulated by circumstances, but they are not in any such cases to be taken out of the College.

6. Books borrowed by one person, must in no case be transferred by him to another, but invariably returned to the Library when no longer required, or when the time allowed for the perusal shall have expired.

7. Any students disregarding or violating the above regulations, shall be refused access to the Library, or subjected to such other punishment as may be deemed expedient.

8. All books removed from the shelves must be restored to their proper places, and any students wilfully defacing or disarranging them, shall be deprived of the privilege of entering the Library.

9. Any student or other person employed in the College, detected purloining the books, or any other property belonging to the College, shall be recommended to the Council of Education for immediate expulsion.

# APPENDIX M.

*Annual Statement of the Students who have quitted the Secondary Class*

| Number | Names. | Age. | | Date of Appointment. | Desig-nation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Years. | Months. | | |
| 1 | Kurreem Bux,..... | 22 | .. | 3rd November, 1841, | Native Doctor. |
| 2 | Mohummud Hossain,..... | 23 | .. | Ditto..... | Do. |
| 3 | Mohummud Kassim Allee.. | 22 | .. | Ditto..... ..... | Do. |
| 4 | Fuzoollah Khan,..... | 24 | .. | Ditto..... | Do. |
| 5 | Ali Bux (2d).... ..... | | | Ditto..... | Do. |
| 6 | Bux Khan,..... | | | Ditto..... | Do. |
| 7 | Chundee Deen Sukul..... | | | Ditto..... | Do. |
| 8 | Alli Bux (1st)..... | | | Ditto..... | Do. |
| 9 | Mozuffer Hossain,..... | | | Ditto..... | Do. |
| 10 | Jelall Oodeen,..... | 23 | .. | Ditto..... | Do. |
| 11 | Shaikh Mungloo, ..... | 24 | .. | Ditto..... | Do. |
| 12 | Odhin Sing,.. ..... | | | 20th June, 1842,..... | Do. |
| 13 | Kundy Sing,..... | | | Ditto..... | Do. |
| 14 | Summon Khan,..... | | | Ditto..... ..... | Do. |
| 15 | Shaikh Assan Ally,..... | | | Ditto..... | Do. |
| 16 | Hingun (2nd)..... | 21 | .. | Ditto..... | Do. |
| 17 | Meer Caussim Allee,..... | | | Ditto..... | Do. |
| 18 | Calleepersaud,..... | 18 | .. | Ditto..... | Do. |
| 19 | Golam Rajah,..... | | | Ditto..... | Do. |
| 20 | Meer Golam Shaw,..... | 21 | .. | Ditto..... | Do. |
| 21 | Ghassy Khan,..... | 21 | .. | Ditto..... | Do. |
| 22 | Mirza Banker Hossain,.... | | | Ditto..... | Do. |
| 23 | Nuzuff Ally,..... | 18 | 6 | Ditto..... | Do. |
| 24 | Odhud Ally,..... | 20 | .. | Ditto..... | Do. |
| 25 | Golam Murtoza,..... | | | Ditto..... | Do. |
| 26 | Abdool Wahad,..... | 21 | .. | Ditto..... | Do. |
| 27 | Mirza Monour Beg,..... | 25 | .. | Ditto..... | Do. |
| 28 | Shaikh Elahee Bux,.. ..... | | | 5th December, 1842.. | Do. |
| 29 | Hedyat Oollah,..... | | | Ditto..... | Do. |
| 30 | Torab Ally,..... | | | Ditto..... | Do. |
| 31 | Hingun (1st)..... | | | Ditto..... | Do. |
| 32 | Udhin Persaud,..... | | | Ditto ..... ..... | Do. |

*Fort William, Medical Board Office,*
*The 1st January, 1843.*

*of the Medical College from the 1st of January to the 31st Dec.* 1842.

| Corps, &c. to which attached. | Character and Qualifications. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|
| Volunteer Battalion,..... | Good, first rate. | |
| 29th Regiment Native Infantry,.. | Do. Superior. | |
| 2nd Irregular Cavalry,..... | Very good, and well qualified. | |
| 67th Regiment Native Infantry,.. | Unexceptionable. | |
| 11th Light Cavalry,..... | Conduct good. | |
| 72nd Regiment Native Infantry,.. | Common place, though good. | |
| 3rd Infantry Levy,..... | Good and efficient in the discharge of his duties. | |
| 55th Regiment Native Infantry,... | Conduct very excellent, and attentive to his duties. | |
| 9th Light Cavalry,..... | Good. | |
| 24th Regiment Native Infantry,.. | Very good and well qualified. | |
| 50th Regiment Native Infantry,.. | Very good, but wants experience. | |
| 4th Regiment Light Cavalry,..... | Conduct quiet. | |
| Under the orders of the Governor General's Agent N. E. F. Assam | Good. | |
| Irregular Cavalry,..... | Conduct uniformly good, well qualified and attentive. | |
| Ditto,..... | Both good. | |
| Ditto,..... | Very good, but wants experience. | |
| 28th Regiment N. Infantry,..... | Steady and attentive. | |
| 31st Regiment N. Infantry,..... | Conduct and qualifications both good. | |
| 52d Regiment N. Infantry,..... | Well qualified and attentive. | |
| 2d Depot Battalion,..... | Good. | |
| 3rd Depot Battalion,..... | Good. | |
| 4th Depot Battalion,..... | Good so far as I have opportunities for observation. | |
| 4th Infantry Levy,..... | Good. | |
| 2d Infantry Levy,..... | Conduct good, wants experience. | |
| 3rd Infantry Levy,..... | Good. | |
| Infantry Levy Magazine,..... | Well qualified, and conduct satisfactory. | |
| 8th Light Cavalry, ..... | Very good, and well qualified. | |
| Under Assistant Surgeon Davenport, Cheera Poonjee,..... | | |
| Under the Officiating Superintending Surgeon Presidency,..... | | |
| Under the Superintending Surgeon Barrackpore,..... | | |
| Under the Supg. Surgeon Dacca,... | | |
| Under the Supg. Surgeon Dinapore | | |

(Signed) J. FORSYTH, *Surgeon,*
*Officiating Secretary, Medical Board.*

*Additional Statement of the Students who have quitted the Secondary Class of the Medical College from the 1st January to the 31st July 1843, and who have been employed in the Medical Service.*

| Number. | Names. | Age. Years. | Age. Months. | Date of Appointment. | Designation. | Corps &c. to which attached. | Character and Qualifications. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Seetul Sing, ... | | | D. O. 8th June 1843, | Native Doctor. | 1st Assam Sebundy Corps, ..... | Unknown. | |
| 2 | Essory Lall, ..... | | | Ditto. | Do. .. | Under Supg. Surgeon, Saugor, .. | Do. | |
| 3 | Ghunsam Sing, .. | | | Ditto. | Do. .. | Ditto, ..... | Do. | |
| 4 | Khandum Hossain, | | | Vide letter from the Judicial Department 8th August 1843. ..... | Do. .. | Civil Station, Darjeeling, ..... | Do. | |
| 5 | Sooltan Khan, .. | | | D. O. 17th July 1843. | Do. .. | 1st Regiment Native Infantry, .. | Do. | |
| 6 | Bissesser Sing, .. | | | | Do. .. | | Do. | Recommended to Govt. for Rajshahye. |
| 7 | Sahebdad Khan, . | | | D. O. 29th July 1843. | Do. .. | 56th Regiment N. I. at Lucknow, | Do. | |
| 8 | Mendhy Khan, .. | | | Ditto. | Do. .. | Under the orders of the Supg. Surgeon, Cawnpore. | Do. | |

(Signed) J. FORSYTH,
*Officiating Secy., Medical Board.*

*Fort William, Medical Board Office,*
*The 1st Aug.* 1843.

## *List of Sub-Assistant Surgeons educated at the Medical College, Calcutta.*

| Number. | Names. | Designation. | Stations to which attached. | | Date of appointment. | Character. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Omachurn Sett, | Sub-assistant Surgeon | Government Dispensary, | Agra. | March 22d, 1839 | Very good. | |
| 2 | Samachurn Dutt, | Ditto | Ditto. | Jabulpore. | July, 1841 | Very good. | Is zealous, active and useful. |
| 3 | Issurchunder Gangooly, | Ditto | Native Hospital, | Benares. | 10th January, 1840 | Ditto | |
| 4 | Ramnarain Doss, | Ditto | Government Dispensary, | Cawnpore. | Ditto | Ditto | |
| 5 | Jadubchunder Sett, | Ditto | Ditto, | Bareelly. | 17th February, 1840 | Ditto | |
| 6 | Premchurn Sreemoney, | Ditto | Ditto, | Moorshedabad | 10th January, 1840 | Ditto | |
| 7 | Mr. Heming, | Ditto | Civil Station, | Calpee. | 23rd April, 1841 | Ditto | 150 Rs. per mensem. |
| 8 | Callachand Dey, | Ditto | Government Dispensary, | Bhowanepore. | 20th January, 1841 | Ditto | |
| 9 | Rajkisto Chattoorjea, | Ditto | Ditto, | Chittagong. | 3rd February, 1841 | Ditto | |
| 10 | Jadubchunder Dhara, | Ditto | Ditto, | Allahabad. | 10th February, 1841 | Ditto | |
| 11 | Chimmun Lall, | Ditto | Ditto, | Delhee. | Ditto | Ditto | |
| 12 | Gobindchunder Goopta, | Ditto | | | | | Not appointed, declined. |
| 13 | Nobinchunder Paul, | Ditto | Ditto, | Dacca. | Ditto | Ditto | |
| 14 | Mr. Imlay, | Ditto | Jail, | Sandway. | Ditto | Ditto | |
| 15 | Nilmoney Dutt, | Ditto | Government Dispensary, | Poorce. | 24th ditto | Ditto | |
| 16 | Budden Chunder Chowdry, | Ditto | Imambara Hospital, | Hooghly. | 23rd ditto | Ditto | |
| 17 | Moheschunder Nun, | Ditto | Government Dispensary, | Muttra. | 22nd June, 1841 | Ditto | |
| 18 | Dinonath Dhur, | Ditto | Civil Station, | Sirsa. | Ditto | Ditto | |
| 19 | Sadachurn Mullick, | Ditto | Government Dispensary, | Furrackabad. | Ditto | Ditto | |
| 20 | Gopalkisto Goopta, | Ditto | Jail, | Goorgaon. | Ditto | Ditto | |
| 21 | Nobinchunder Mookerjea, | Ditto | Native Hospital, | Burdwan. | Letter Judicial Department, April 1843 | Ditto | |
| 22 | Issurchunder Nye, | Ditto | Jail, | Baraset. | Ditto | | |
| 23 | Samachurn Ghose, | Ditto | | Jessore. | Ditto | | |
| 24 | Permanund Sett, | Ditto | | Maldah. | Ditto | | |
| 25 | Mr. F. DeCruze, | Ditto | | Budaon. | C. G. 22nd. Feb. 1843 | | |
| 26 | Enayut Hosein, | Ditto | | Lucknow. | Letter General Department, E. 28th December, 1842 | | |
| 27 | Satcowry Dutt, | Ditto | | | | | Declined. |
| 28 | Samachurn Dey, | Ditto | | Loodeannah. | C. G. 22nd Feb. 1843 | | |
| 29 | Chunder Seekur Holdar, | Ditto | Civil, | Umballah. | Ditto | | |
| 30 | Tarachand Pyne, | Ditto | Government Dispensary, | Morabad. | Ditto | | |
| 31 | Gobindchunder Doss, | Ditto | Ditto, | Shajehanpore. | Ditto | | |
| 32 | Purmessur Doss, | Ditto | Native Hospital, | Rungpore. | C. G. 27th May, 1843 | | |
| 33 | Moheschunder Dey, | Ditto | | | | | Not yet appointed. |

*Medical Board Office, 1st July,* 1843.

(Signed) J. FORSYTH, *Officiating Secy., Medical Board.*

(True copies)

(Signed) C. BEADON, *Under Secy., to the Govt. of Bengal.*

# APPENDIX N.

## SECTION 1.

*Annual Return of Diseases treated in the Medical College Hospital from 1st May to 30th April, 1842-3.*

| Diseases. | Remained. | Admitted. | Total. | Discharged. | Died. | Remaining. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Febris Intermittens, | 1 | 49 | 50 | 50 | .. | .. | |
| „ Remittens, | .. | 18 | 18 | 17 | 1 | .. | |
| „ Continua Communis, | 2 | 65 | 67 | 64 | 3 | .. | |
| Typhus Mitior, | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | |
| Pneumonia, | .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | |
| Bronchitis, | .. | 11 | 11 | 10 | .. | 1 | |
| Pleuritis, | .. | 14 | 14 | 14 | .. | .. | |
| Peritonitis, | .. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | |
| Hepatitis Acuta, | 2 | 19 | 21 | 17 | 2 | 2 | |
| „ Cronica, | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | |
| Splenitis, | 1 | 42 | 43 | 27 | 12* | 4 | * Most of these cases were admitted in the last stage of the disease. |
| Rheumatismus Acutus, | 7 | 61 | 68 | 62 | .. | 6 | |
| „ Chronicus, | 2 | 38 | 40 | 37 | .. | 3 | |
| Cynanche Tonsillaris, | .. | 3 | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | * The greater portion admitted at a late stage of the disease when active treatment could not be adopted. |
| Hæmoptysis, | .. | 5 | 5 | 2 | 3 | .. | |
| Phthisis Pulmonalis, | .. | 11 | 11 | .. | 11 | .. | |
| Dysenteria Acuta, | 4 | 157 | 157 | 117 | 37* | 7 | |
| „ Chronica, | .. | 16 | 16 | 11 | 3 | 2 | * Eight of the fatal cases were cases of Insolation in European seamen brought on by exposure to the midday sun while in a state of intoxication. |
| Apoplexia, | .. | 13 | 13 | 2 | 11* | .. | |
| Paralysis, | .. | 10 | 10 | 10 | .. | .. | |
| Epilepsia, | .. | 11 | 11 | 11 | .. | .. | |
| Colica, | .. | 10 | 10 | 10 | .. | .. | |
| Cholera Morbus, | 2 | 117 | 119 | 75 | 44* | .. | * Nearly all admitted in the stage of collapse, many of them European Sailors suffering at the same time from Delirium Tremens. |
| Diarrhœa, | 1 | .. | 16 | 14 | .. | 2 | |
| Delirium Tremens, | .. | 66 | 66 | 58 | 5 | 3 | |
| Poisoning, | .. | 3 | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | |
| Anasarca, | .. | 10 | 10 | 8 | 2 | 2 | |
| Erysipelas, | .. | 3 | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | |
| Ascites, | 2 | 12 | 14 | 7 | 7 | .. | |
| Diabetes, | .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | |
| Hydrocele, | .. | 8 | 8 | 7 | 1 | .. | |
| Syphilis Primitiva, | 4 | 78 | 82 | 72 | .. | 12 | |
| „ Consecutiva, | .. | 9 | 9 | 8 | .. | 1 | |
| Scorbutus, | .. | 3 | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | |
| Icterus, | .. | 3 | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | |
| Strictura Urethræ, | .. | 3 | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | |
| Hernia Humoralis, | .. | 7 | 7 | 6 | .. | 1 | |
| Dysuria, | .. | 5 | 5 | 5 | .. | .. | |
| Encuresis, | .. | 3 | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | |
| Aneurisma, | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | |
| Scrofula, | .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | |
| Elephantiasis, | .. | 15 | 15 | 13 | .. | .. | |
| Gangrena, | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | |
| Variola, | .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | |
| Cancer, | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | |
| Tetanus, | .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | |
| Hernia Inguinalis, | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | |
| „ Strangulata, | .. | 4 | 4 | 4 | .. | .. | |
| Fistula in Ano, | .. | 3 | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | |
| „ „ Perinæo, | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | |
| Luxatio, | .. | 7 | 7 | 7 | .. | .. | |
| Vulnus Incisum, | 6 | 34 | 40 | 36 | .. | 4 | |
| „ Contusum, | 4 | 43 | 47 | 41 | .. | 6 | |
| „ Sclopitorum, | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | |
| Contusio, | 2 | 31 | 33 | 28 | .. | 5 | * All severe cases, 23 of the number occurred from an explosion of Gunpowder in the China Bazar. |
| Ambustio, | .. | 25 | 25 | 6 | 17* | 2 | |
| Ulcus, | 6 | 49 | 55 | 45 | .. | 10 | |
| Fractura, | 2 | 35 | 37 | 26 | 7* | 4 | * The fatal cases were fractures of the skull from falls and accidents. |
| Morbi Oculorum, | 1 | 7 | 8 | 8 | .. | .. | |
| Concussio Cerebri, | .. | 7 | 7 | 3 | 4 | .. | |
| Total, .. | 49 | 1181 | 1230 | 975 | 177 | 78 | |

*Medical College, May 12th, 1843.*

FRED. J. MOUAT, M. D.,
*Secretary, Medical College.*

SECTION 2.

*Annual Return of Diseases treated in the Female Hospital of the Medical College for the year* 1842-3.

| Diseases. | Remained. | Admitted. | Total. | Discharged. | Died. | Remaining. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Febris Intermittens | .. | 6 | 6 | 6 | .... | .. | |
| „ Continua Communis, | 1 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 1 | .. | |
| „ Remittens, | .. | 4 | 4 | 4 | .... | .. | |
| Bronchitis, | .. | 7 | 7 | 7 | .... | .. | |
| Peritonitis, | .. | 6 | 6 | 6 | .... | .. | |
| Splenitis, | 2 | 11 | 13 | 10 | 2 | 1 | |
| Hepatitis Acuta, | .. | 1 | 1 | .... | 1 | .. | |
| Rheumatis Acutus, | 4 | 11 | 15 | 14 | .... | 1 | |
| ——— Chronicus, | 2 | 9 | 11 | 11 | .... | .. | |
| Phthisis Pulmonalis, | .. | 2 | 2 | .... | 2 | .. | |
| Dysenteria Acuta, | .. | 17 | 17 | 13 | 3 | 1 | |
| ——— Chronica, | .. | 6 | 6 | 5 | 1 | .. | |
| Apoplexia, | .. | 1 | 1 | .... | 1 | .. | |
| Colica, | .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | .... | .. | |
| Cholera Morbus, | .. | 26 | 26 | 15 | 11 | .. | |
| Diarrhœa, | .. | 7 | 7 | 7 | .... | .. | |
| Leucorrhœa, | .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | .... | .. | |
| Ascites, | 1 | 4 | 5 | 5 | .... | .. | |
| Diabetes, | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .... | .. | |
| Menorrhagia, | .. | 3 | 3 | 3 | .... | .. | |
| Erysipelas, | .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | .... | .. | |
| Hæmorrhois, | .. | 4 | 4 | 4 | .... | .. | |
| Syphilis Primitiva, | 7 | 24 | 31 | 28 | .... | 3 | |
| ——— Consecutiva, | .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | .... | .. | |
| Dysuria, | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .... | .. | |
| Cancer Uteri | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .... | .. | |
| Paralysis, | .. | 2 | 2 | 1 | .... | 1 | |
| Vulnus Incisum, | .. | 13 | 13 | 13 | .... | .. | |
| ——— Contusum, | .. | 11 | 11 | 10 | .... | 1 | |
| Ambustio, | .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | .... | .. | |
| Ulcus, | 4 | 9 | 13 | 11 | .... | 2 | |
| Fistula in Ano | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .... | .. | |
| Fractura, | 1 | 12 | 13 | 10 | 2* | 1 | *The fatal cases were fractures of the skull and ribs in aged women, who were run over by Carriages. |
| Morbi Cutis, | .. | 3 | 3 | 3 | .... | .. | |
| ——— Oculorum, | .. | 5 | 5 | 5 | .... | .. | |
| Concussio Cerebri, | .. | 3 | 3 | .... | 3* | .. | |
| Abortio, | .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | .... | .. | *All occurring in aged women from accident in the streets. |
| Poisoning, | .. | 5 | 5 | 4 | .... | 1 | |
| Parturitio, | 11 | 41 | 52 | 43 | .... | 9 | |
| Total | 33 | 281 | 314 | 266 | 27 | 21 | |

FRED. J. MOUAT, M. D.,
*Secretary, Medical College.*

*Medical College,*
*12th May*, 1843.

SECTION 3.

*Table of Admissions and Deaths in the Medical College Hospital, for the Years* 1842-43.

| Months. | EUROPEANS. | | | | | | REMARKS. | NATIVES. | | | | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Admitted. | | Discharged. | | Died | | | Admitted. | | Discharged. | | Died | | |
| | Medical. | Surgical. | Medical. | Surgical. | Medical. | Surgical. | | Medical. | Surgical. | Medical. | Surgical. | Medical. | Surgical. | |
| May, ..... | 40 | 18 | 30 | 14 | 7 | 1 | Of the deaths among Europeans. | 36 | 20 | 26 | 12 | 6 | 2 | Of the deaths among Natives. |
| June, ..... | 43 | 22 | 42 | 10 | 9 | .. | 43 were from 1 to 2 days in Hospl. | 40 | 18 | 38 | 14 | 7 | 4 | 34 were from 1 to 2 days in Hospl. |
| July, ..... | 48 | 26 | 36 | 20 | 5 | .. | 30 were from 2 to 7 days. | 50 | 20 | 40 | 17 | 6 | 2 | 25 were from 2 to 7 do. do. |
| August, ... | 50 | 21 | 40 | 23 | 4 | .. | 17 were from 7 to 14 days. | 40 | 23 | 33 | 22 | 5 | 4 | 18 were from 7 to 14 do. do. |
| September, | 63 | 20 | 50 | 17 | 7 | 2 | 3 were from 14 to 20 days. | 60 | 31 | 53 | 17 | 4 | 3 | 12 were from 14 to 20 do. do. |
| October, ... | 50 | 20 | 47 | 19 | 6 | .. | 2 were from 20 to 40 days. | 39 | 14 | 30 | 13 | 5 | 11 | 9 were from 20 to 30 do. do. |
| November, | 40 | 19 | 40 | 16 | 8 | .. | | 37 | 16 | 30 | 16 | 6 | 3 | 7 were from 30 to 40 do. do. |
| December, . | 42 | 22 | 36 | 18 | 11 | .. | | 26 | 11 | 31 | 19 | 9 | .. | 4 were from 40 to 50 do. do. |
| January, .. | 28 | 12 | 24 | 16 | 5 | .. | | 36 | 13 | 26 | 15 | 8 | .. | |
| February, | 46 | 20 | 29 | 17 | 7 | 2 | | 31 | 16 | 29 | 13 | 6 | .. | |
| March, . .. | 57 | 17 | 53 | 15 | 11 | .. | | 40 | 19 | 54 | 17 | 4 | .. | |
| April, .. . | 31 | 11 | 18 | 9 | 10 | .. | | 46 | 14 | 23 | 14 | 12 | 2 | |
| Total, .. | 538 | 228 | 445 | 194 | 90 | 5 | | 481 | 215 | 413 | 189 | 78 | 31 | |

*Medical College, 12th May,* 1843.

FRED. J. MOUAT, M. D.,
*Secretary, Medical College.*

SECTION 4.

*Return of Operations performed by Professor Raleigh at the Medical College Hospital from 1st May 1842 to 30th April 1843.*

| Nature of operations. | No. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|
| Hypertrophied Scrotum, | 3 | |
| Amputation of Extremities, | 8 | |
| Puncturing Bladder for Retention of Urine, | 2 | |
| Tumors Extirpated, | 2 | |
| Cataract, | 2 | |
| Dislocation of Hip-joint reduced, | 3 | |
| Do. of Shoulder, | 2 | |
| Fistula in Ano, Hydrocele, and other minor operations, | 20 | |

FRED. J. MOUAT, M. D.
*Secy., Medical College.*

*Medical College,*
*12th May,* 1843.

SECTION 5.

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE MEDICAL COLLEGE.

SIR,

I am directed to transmit, for your information and guidance, the annexed copy of a letter this day addressed to the Examiner of the Medical College.

The original exercises, received with their letter, are herewith transmitted for record in your office.

I have &c.,
(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,
*Secretary.*

*Council of Education,*
*The 21st December,* 1842.

No. 881.

To J. GRANT, Esq.,
T. A. WISE, Esq., M. D.

GENTLEMEN,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter without date, submitting the result of the Annual Examination of the Students of the Medical College.

2.—The Council of Education approve of the suggestions contained in your report and sanction the grant of letters testimonial to the twenty Students specified therein. The removal from the list of Students of the names of Mr. L. De Souza, and Kally Kisto Nundy, who absented themselves from the Examination, is also sanctioned. That portion of Para. 11, which refers to Hurschunder Doss and Brojomohun will be forwarded to Govt. for consideration and orders.

3.—The Council fully agreeing with you as to the advantage that the Students of the Medical College will derive by a knowledge of the character, course, and practical operation of Vaccination, sanctions the acceptance of Dr. Stewart's offer for allowing one of his Native Vaccinators to attend daily, at the College Dispensary, to afford the Students the opportunity of witnessing the performance of Vaccination, but in respect to the delivering a few lectures on the subject, they are of opinion, that the Professor, in whose Department it lies, may undertake this duty.

4.—The Council desire me, in conclusion, to express their best thanks to you for the care and ability with which you have conducted the Examination, and for the successful and gratifying results exhibited in the report of the Annual Examination, which reflected much credit on the zeal and ability of those immediately entrusted with the instruction and superintendence of the College.

I have &c.,

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,
*Secretary.*

*Council of Education,*
*The 12th December*, 1842.

---

SECTION 6.

## To F. J. MOUAT, ESQUIRE, M. D.

*Secretary to the Medical College.*

SIR,

Having watched with no ordinary interest, the rise, progress and triumphant success of the Medical College, and as I still feel the deepest anxiety for the continued prosperity of that noble Institution, and the future welfare of the youths who are favored with its bounty, through whom the blessings of Medical Science will be diffused amongst their suffering fellow countrymen, and reach the poor man's hut as well as the palace of the richest in the land, I am anxious to mark the interest with which I watch their progress, and my sympathy with their teachers, by offering a prize, which may serve as a stimulus, by producing a wholesome spirit of emulation amongst them, to attain distinction in some branch of their professional studies.

As it has been suggested to me, that Anatomy is the ground work of all Medical and Surgical Science, without the knowledge of which there can be no successful Physician, or skilful Surgeon, I beg to propose that each year a gold medal be presented to that student who at the general examination, is most distinguished as a practical Anatomist; to defray the expense of which, I beg, herewith, to forward a cheque on the Bank of Bengal for six hundred Rupees, to be devoted to the purchase of an annual medal as above suggested.

With best wishes for the continued prosperity of the Medical College,

I have, &c.,

(Signed) RUSTOMJEE COWASJEE.

*Calcutta,*
*The 14th December,* 1842.

---

No. 283.

To RUSTOMJEE COWASJEE, ESQUIRE,

SIR,

The Council of the Medical College having reported to the Council of Education your munificent donation, for the purchase of an annual prize to be awarded to the Student who may distinguish himself at the yearly examination of the Medical College, in the science of Anatomy, I am directed, by that authority, to convey to you their warmest acknowledgements for this valuable prize, and their deep sense of the lively interest you evince in the advancement and prosperity of the Institution.

2. The Gold Medal will be denominated the Rustomjee Cowasjee Medal, and will be left for the competition of native students only.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Secretary.*

*Council of Education,*
*The 21st December,* 1843.

# APPENDIX O.

## MEMORANDA FOR INSPECTORS.*

### GENERAL SUBJECTS.

1. Whether each and all of the printed Rules and Regulations are adhered to, to be tested by enquiries as to each Rule seriatim?

2. If not, the authority under which the deviation is made, the extent of the deviation, its causes and effects.

3. Where and to what extent any of our Rules are manifestly operating injuriously—reasons for opinions and suggestions to remedy such injury.

4. A short account of the general character of the town, its condition, the occupation of the people, agricultural, commercial, or manufacturing. This information should be recorded only in the first Inspection Report of the School, unless there be changes in the condition of the town of importance sufficient for notice.

5. Examination of state and progress of each boy, or as many as possible, and to state the numbers present at the Examination in the respective classes according to the subjoined Form.

| Classes, . . . . . | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Numbers, . . . . . | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Total, . . . . . | |

To report the general state of the progress of the School, specifying those of the prescribed branches which have been neglected, and those in which the proficiency has been worthy of notice.

6. To record the general appearance of the boys, whether listless and indolent, or alert and intelligent, whether sickly-looking or well-conditioned, noisy, or quiet.

7. To record the impression formed of the Masters; their energy and general intelligence, tact, or indifference, and state of health, whether the head ever takes up the classes of the lower Masters.

* Take Capt. Candy's Annual Reports as extracted in the Report of the Bombay Board of Education, for 1840-41, for specimens.

8. To record any circumstances regarding the School houses, the books, the furnitures, the School registers, the payment or non-payment of the fee, the increase or decrease of the number of Scholars, which may admit of explanation or require greater amplification than the Tabular Statements will allow. This information will chiefly be required of any falling off in the number of pupils.

9. Number of visits paid by Members of the Local Committee in each year, names of Visitors, and number of visits each, and duties performed at each visit. Also whether the Masters are in the habit of keeping up a frequent intercourse with the parents of their pupils, and of reporting the good and bad conduct of the latter to the former.

10. Interest taken by Native public, by what classes, and means of increasing that interest. Also the usual motives on the part of parents and pupils which have generally led to the better attending the Government Schools.

11. Whether the Vernacular is made the means of conveying sound knowledge in Morals, History, Literature and Science, or mere Vocabularies and phrases of rote, and of little or no practical application, and what Vernacular Class Books are used with reference to Circular Proceedings of Section for Vernacular Class Books, dated 12th May.

12. Whether it is esteemed as a favor, or not, on the part of Government to establish a School and to what degree either feeling extends. The causes, and probable results.

13. On the regularity of attendance, the causes of it, or of the contrary.

14. The cleanliness of the boys and general conduct.

15. The system of instruction pursued in the several classes: whether the interrogative, or what. How far the Pamphlet sent to each Institution entitled "Suggestion to Masters," has been attended to.

16. The knowledge possessed by the boys, entered in the year, of English and Vernacular respectively, and the ages of those admitted during the year. The effects of this upon the pronunciation and conduct generally. Any local circumstances that may make early admission difficult or easy.

17. The success of, and estimation in which the native community regard the pay system, and the supposed reasons.

18. The conduct and qualifications of those concerned in imparting instruction under the Head Master, and the estimation in which they are held by the Native community.

19. The success year by year of those in after life (as far as can be ascertained) who have left the School, and entered into public or private employ.

20. Such other occurrences or suggestions connected with the cause of Native Education as may tend to affect or illustrate the state and progress of the Government Educational Institutions in the District.

21. The state of the School Buildings, their fitness in each respect of situation, ventilation, durability, accommodation, proper application to the purposes for which they are intended, with such observations and suggestions on each point as may be deemed necessary.

22. The state and system of Record in each office, unanswered references, Records how filed and kept.

23. Whether any, and who, of the Masters are in holy orders, or have been Missionaries, and what may be the effects, if any, in the School.

24. It has been found that in some Schools the holders of Junior Scholarships of 8 Rupees per month, prefer forfeiting the Scholarship to removing from the School of the District to the College, to which by p. ccii, and of the Appendix to the Report for 1839-40, these Scholarships are attached, even with the opening of the valuable Senior Scholarships at that College.

If this be general and likely to be a permanent obstacle? what are its causes and effects, and what palliation or remedy do your local enquiries lead you to suggest?

25. At what Schools are Masters and pupils sufficiently advanced to require the Apparatus referred to in para. 11, page 7, of the Report for 1840-41, 1841-42.

26. State where, in what Departments, and from what causes the instructive force is too strong, too weak; what modifications (if any) you would suggest, and the objects you have in view therein.

27. The desire for instruction, of what kind; the desire for English instruction, whether only in the Town or also in the District; in what classes, and with what eventual objects; means of meeting such desire, where it exists, and probable cost.

28. The effect of any other Schools, when they are at the same station with Government Schools, succinctly the number of the former; their system of instruction, cost, and resources; advanced progress and general plans and principles.

29. Whether the Masters know, and by what means, the wishes of the Local Committee, and the general views and specific instructions and orders on references to Government.

# APPENDIX P.

## HOOGLY COLLEGE.

### LIST OF STUDENTS PROPOSED FOR PRIZES, FOR 1842.

*Lower School, 1st class, Section A.*—Gobindchunder Doss—Prize, Spectator, for general excellence.

Jadobchunder Bonerjee, ditto Lempriere's Dictionary, ditto Grammar.

Lallbehary Sircar, ditto Brook's Gazetteer, in 1 vol., ditto Geography.

Shamachurn Ghose, ditto Pope's Works, ditto Arithmetic.

Bunkbehary Newgee, ditto Walker's Pronouncing Dictionary, ditto regular attendance.

Calleyprosonno Chatterjee, ditto Marshman's Dictionary, in 2 vols., and Probhodechunder, ditto for Bengalee reading, explanation, &c.

*Lower School, 1st class, Section B.*—Punchanun Dutt,—Prize, Robinson Crusoe, for General Excellence.

Gobinchunder Chatterjee, ditto Magnal's Historical Questions, ditto Grammar.

Tarreenychurn Chowdry, ditto Mareet's Conversation on Land and Water, ditto Geography.

Jodunauth Chukerbutty, ditto Wonders of Arts and Nature, ditto regular attendance.

Satcowry Mookerjee, ditto Wilson's Wonderful Characters, ditto Arithmetic.

Teencowry Doos, Marshman's Dictionary, in 2 vols., and Probhodechundrea, ditto Bengalee reading, explanation, &c.

*Lower School, 2nd class Section A.*—Nobocoomar Mookerjee.—Prize, Robinson Crusoe, general excellence.

Modusuden Dutt ditto Natural History, ditto Grammar.

Brojokissore Banerjee, ditto the Anecdote Library, ditto Geography.

Karticchunder Sircar, ditto Evenings at Home, ditto Arithmetic.

Denonauth Doss, Young Man's Own Book of Amusement, ditto regular attendance.

Khettergopaul Ghuttuk, ditto Marshman's Dictionary, in 2 vols, ditto for Bengalee reading, explanation, &c.

*Lower School, 2nd class, Section B.*—Soorjocoomar Dhur,—Prize, Kingdoms of Nature, Subject, general excellence.

Isserchunder Seal, ditto Belisarius and Numa Pompilius ditto Grammar.

Loopchand Dutt, ditto Cook's Voyages, ditto Geography.

Nobocoomar Soor, ditto, Young Man's Own Book, ditto Arithmetic.

Ottolchunder Paul, ditto Æsop's Fable, ditto regular attendance.

Madhobchunder Sing, ditto Marshman's Dictionary, in 2 vols., for Bengalee reading, explanation, &c.

*Lower School, 3rd class, Section A.*—Casim Alee,—Prize, History of England, in 2 vols., for general excellence.

Cadarnauth Mookerjee, ditto Belzoni in Egypt in 2 vols., ditto reading and explanation.

Koylashchunder Holdar, ditto the Natural History of Animals and Wonders of the World, ditto spelling.

Shamachurn Bose, ditto Adventures of Congo in search of his master, ditto Arithmetic,

Calleychurn Holdar, ditto Fabulous History by Mrs. Trimmer, 1 vol., ditto regular attendance.

Banymadhob Chatterjee, ditto Bungobedan and Bhuggoban's Grammar, ditto for Bengalee, reading, explanation, &c.

Jodunauth Mullic, ditto Harle's Arithmetic, ditto for Bengalee Arithmetic.

*Lower School, 3d class, Section B.*—Nillrutton Bose,—Prize, Voyages of Parry and Franklin, 2 vols, for general excellence.

Prosonnochunder Roy, ditto Boy's Own Book, 2 vols, ditto Reading and Spelling.

Gopaulchunder Nundy, ditto Caretz, by Mrs, Helme, 1 vol., ditto Translation of English into Bengalee.

Hurrischunder Banerjee, ditto Young Cadet by Mrs. Hofland, ditto Arithmetic.

Bhollanauth Mittre, ditto The Young Pilgrim, by Mrs. Hofland, ditto regular attendance.

Toolseedoss Mullic, ditto Harle's Arithmetic, ditto for Bengalee Arithmetic, explanation, &c.

Tarrucknauth Roy, ditto Bengalee Dictionary and Bhugoban's Grammar, ditto for ditto reading.

*Lower School, 3d Class, Section C.*—Chundercoomar Sen,—Prize, Stories from Roman History, in 1 vol., and Travels in Turkey in 1 vol.,—for general execllence.

Modusuden Chukerbutty ditto Prudence and Principal, 1 vol., ditto reading and explanation.

Bhuggobuttychurn Soor, ditto New Tales for Girls, ditto translation of English into Bengalee.

Nobocoomar Roy, ditto Poetry without fiction, 1 vol., ditto Arithmetic.

Gobindchunder Chatterjee, ditto Edgeworth's Early Lessons, 1 vol., ditto regular attendance, &c.

Nundram Bose, ditto Bengalee Dictionary and Bhugoban's Grammar, ditto Bengalee reading, &c., &c.,

Nillchunder Bonerjee, ditto Harle's Arithmetic, ditto for ditto Arithmetic.

*Lower School, 4th class, Section A.*—Poornoochunder Shome,—Prize, The Wars of the Jews, Subject, general excellence.

Jodunauth Mookerjee, ditto Biographical History of the Roman Empire, ditto reading.

Jodunauth Addy, ditto The Wonderful Travels, ditto Translation of English into Bengalee.

Rassbehary Holdar, ditto Useful Arts and Manufactures, ditto Spelling.

Tittooram Mittre, ditto Natural History, ditto regular attendance, &c.

Shamachurn Chowdhory, ditto Bengalee Dictionary and Netydurson, ditto for Bengalee reading, &c, &c. in Bengalee.

Doyalkristo Doss, ditto Harle's Arithmetic, ditto for Bengal Arithmetic.

Prosonno Coomar Mookerjee, ditto Pottrocoomdy and Netydurson, ditto for good Writing.

*Lower School 4th class, Section B.*—Gosiedoss Dey.—Prize, History of Old Daniel, for general excellence.

Ottol Behary Chatterjee, ditto The Daughter of a Genius, ditto reading.

Goopynauth Mookerjee, ditto Eugene and Lalotte, ditto translation of English into Bengalee.

Rakhalchunder Seal, ditto Travels in Southern Asia, ditto Spelling.

Russicklall Bose, ditto Natural History of Reptiles, ditto regular attendance, &c.

Bonomalee Chukerbutty, ditto Bengalee Dictionary and Nitydurson, ditto for Bengalee reading, &c. &c. &c.

Nobindchunder Ghose, ditto Harle's Arithmetic, ditto for Bengalee Arithmetic.

*Lower School, 4th class, Section C.*—Beesesser Mittre,—Prize, German Popular Heroes, 1 vol. and Natural History of Remarkable Trees, 1 vol. for general excellence.

Sarrodanauth Doss, ditto Interesting Tales, 1 vol., ditto Reading.

Bhoobunmohun Chuckurbutee, ditto Infantine Stories, 1 vol., ditto Translation of English into Bengalee.

Sreenauth Bönerjee, ditto Stories by Miss Leslie, 1 vol., ditto Spelling.

Nobinkissore Shome, ditto The White Pigeon, ditto regular attendance, &c. &c.

Cantychunder Doss, ditto Bengalee Dictionary and Nitydurson, ditto for Bengalee Reading, &c. &c. &c.

Bhoobunmohun Chuckerbutty, ditto Harle's Arithmetic, ditto for Bengalee Arithmetic.

THOS. CLERMONT,

*Head Master, Local School.*

## SENIOR SCHOLARSHIPS.

### LITERATURE.

### ANSWERS.

#### POETRY.

1st. The meaning of "outwatched the Bear" is to watch till the constellation Bear disappeared; that is, to remain watching till that constellation was set.

2d. Mercury is thrice great Hermes.

3d. The meaning of the passage "unsphere the spirit of Plato," is to break open as it were, the spirit of Plato.

4th. The Poet, in order to unfold what worlds, or what vast regions hold the immortal mind which has left the fleshy body, wishes to unsphere the spirit of Plato, and the reason why he chose Plato for that purpose is, that Plato has taught the immortality of the soul, and therefore the Poet has very properly fixed upon him for this purpose.

5th. This passage, "a true consent with planet or with element," means a just agreement or coincidence with planet or with element, and this observation is just, because the Poet says, that the power of demons has a true consent with planet or with element. The power of demons is apt to do evil, as the evil influence of planets which, according to superstitious notions, is considered as ominous.

6th. Let gorgeous tragedy come in scepter'd pall; for some time, presenting before the stage, either any thing regarding Thebes, or the Pelopidæ, or any thing respecting the tale of ancient Troy, or that which, in modern times, has improved the buskined stage.

7th. This passrge is taken from Milton's Il Penseroso.

DEGUMBER BISSWAS.

#### PROSE.

1st. "But indeed the accent had need be upon carefully." This passage is explained as follows: The author is here speaking of learning, and therefore, he says, that the accent had need be upon carefully that is, the word is to be used carefully, lest a little and superficial knowledge of any thing is to be understood by the word learning, as such knowledge often happens to pass for learning. This passage brings to my mind a couplet of Pope, which is somewhat similar to it.

"Little learning is a dangerous thing,
Drink deep or taste not the Pyarean spring."

2d. The word wadeth is figurative here.

3d. The author compares Alexander the Great to the Astronomer or the Philosopher, who meditates upon the univeral frame of nature.

The fights and services mentioned in the letter out of Greece, are compared by Alexander to the battle of the frogs and mice, that is, they are trifling and of every little importance.

4th. The scythe is compared to the faults of the man, who tries to colour and hide them, and the whetting of it, is compared to the amendment of those faults.

5th. This is taken from Bacon's advancement of learning.

DEGUMBER BISSWAS, 1*st Class.*

## PRIZE ESSAYS.

*On the effects produced on the fortunes of different nations and of mankind in general, by the individual characters of remarkable persons: illustrated from history.*

All histories concur in showing us, that the fortunes of every nation depended more or less on the character of some individuals. Whether we consider the rise, the progress, or the sudden fall of a nation, or their improvement in any way, in each of these stages, the hand of some single person, acting in some way or other, is often visible. It is true, that a single person, without the assistance of subordinate hands cannot found a city or conquer a nation; but it is no less true, that a body without a head is of no use. Though Lord Napier was obliged to have recourse to inferior abilities in addition to his own, to make the Table of Logarithms, it does not follow from that, that without his superintendence the same work would have been performed; but that he, without their help could have done it if he had time, none can doubt. Hence of all changes that occur in any country the source immediate or remote, may be traced to some individual.

There are different ways, in which individuals can exercise their influence on the fortunes of nations. A conqueror can benefit man by encouraging colonization or by facilitating communication with different nations. Hence considering the advantages which mankind reaped by the foundation of Alexandria by Alexander the Great, as a means of communication between the different nations of the then known world, for carrying on trade, we can conceive what an immense influence, the character of a single person had on the affairs of nations at large. The instance of Epaminondas shows most strikingly what effect the exertions of an individual can produce on the fortunes of a nation. The Theban power rose and fell with him. The free and republican spirited Romans who sacrificed their most illustrious citizen, Julius Cæsar, to their suspicion of his assum-

ing absolute power, were rendered extremely slavish by Augustus. Washington was the man who obtained the independence of the American colonies. Many are the examples of this class of men; we know a Tamerlane, a Mahomet, a Shivajee, &c., men endowed with extraordinary abilities, and distinguished for being the authors of alteration, (in human affairs,) as extraordinary.

A legislator has an influence on the fortunes of his fellow creatures by his laws which as they are good or bad, produce a corresponding effect on them. Thus we see Solon restored order and harmony to Athens, and increased the happiness of the citizens. Lycurgus made his subjects warlike and brave, but by prohibiting commerce and learning he greatly injured them.

There is another class of men, upon whom the fortunes of men greatly depend—the discoverers of countries. The discovery of America, which was the work of a single man, enriched some of the European nations, and opened to them a new field for commrce. Some men there are who from religious enthusiasm, become the cause of great changes in the affairs of men, as Mahomet the Prophet. It was he and he alone that raised the Arabs from a state of insignificance, to be a conquering and famous nation. Hence we find, that both in ancient and modern times, the fortunes of nations and of mankind in general, had greatly depended on the individual characters of remarkable persons.

NOBINCHUNDER DOSS.

## HISTORY.

### ANSWERS.

1. The thirty tyrants held their sway in Athens about the year 404, B. C. The immediate circumstance which led to this sway was the utter defeat of the Athenian fleet under Conon in the battle of Egospotamos. At this time Athens became a province subject to Sparta, and governed by thirty tyrants named by Lysander, who was then at the head of the Spartan affairs. Of the names of the thirty, the following I recollect at this moment—Theramenes Critias, Allytus, Dinocertus, &c. Almost all the thirty tyrants rendered their names hateful throughout Athens by their cruelties and atrocities, but Theramenes did not partake in their crimes; he always denied his assent to their plans, a circumstance which made those wretches seek his destruction, and which they ultimately effected through the assistance of Lysander. The character of Theramenes, says a historian, deserves our admiration. He was noble in his principles, upright in his conduct, and deliberate in his councils. He was a good citizen, an affectionate husband, and at least

a tolerable ruler. He had, says the celebrated historian Rollin, the misfortune of becoming one of the tyrants. Had he remained a private man, his character would have been unstained. Critias after the death of Theramenes, became at the head of thirty tyrants. But they were not long to continue, the noble Thrasybulus, excited by the love of his country, overthrew the tyrants by an Act usually called the Sister Act of Pelopidas.

2. Plato's idea of the origin of evil, was that God created no such thing as evil, it originates in the depravity of man's mind when it searches after spurious ways for happiness. In his dualistic system he taught that God and matter are two principles eternally opposite, differing not only by their essence but they have no common principle to unite them. He maintained the immortality of the soul. In his dialectic system he taught that truth is only discernible by the understanding. That the knowledge of things depends more or less upon our perception. The Platonic philosophy differs from the Epicurean in this respect. Epicurus taught that God and matter are not only connected in their essence, but that every particle of matter proceeds from him.

3. The Macedonian kingdom in Syria ceased after the defeat of Antiochus by Scipio Asiaticus about two hundred years before the Christian era; it then became a Roman province.

4. The army of Alexander in their passage from the Indus to Babylon visited the Indian ocean. The fleet in which his army sailed was commanded by Nearchus. It steered from Attock to Babylon. The sea rejoined the land force on the banks of the Tigris.

5. The most striking difference between the character as rulers of Trajan and Hadrian consisted in this, that while the former attempted to extend the limits of the empire by new conquests, the latter was of opinion, that the empire should be bounded within the limits prescribed by the judicious policy of Augustus: he therefore restored the provinces lately conquered by his predecessor. It is said, that Trajan could scarcely remain three months together in the capital, whereas his successor always remained at Rome.

6. The licentious and atrocious conduct of Heliogabalus had entirely disseminated the minds of the Pretorian guards, who were then the sole disposers of the empire. He was governed by his mother, a woman of infamous character, and this circumstance put a flame to the rage of the already provoked guards, and terminated in the elevation of Maximin.

7. The beginning of the reign of Diocletian was remarkable, for the victories gained by him over the Panonians, and over the barbarians who infested the northern part of the empire. While Diocletian was thus victoriously carrying his arms, he astonished the world by abdicating the throne of the world, and preferring to retire as a private man into his native

country of Dalmatia. The event alluded to as similar to one of the events in the history of Charles V. of Germany, was his abdication.

9. The principal events in the reign of Henry VII. of England, were the plots of Lambert Simnel, instigated by Simon, Bishop of Oxford, who counterfeited the Duke of Warwick, his failure and imprisonment; and of Perkin Warbeck, who gave out himself as Richard Duke of York, son of Edward IV., his intended war with Charles VIII. of France, and preparation for that event. The latter circumstance would have deserved no mention had it not been for the fact that he levied taxes, (particularly that which is known in history by the name of benevolence abolished by the statute of Richard III., a measure which rendered that tyrant popular,) under the pretence of the French war. The constant aim of Henry was to check the exorbitant power of the nobility; it was a policy wise indeed, since it saved the kingdom from the aristocratical tyranny, but his motive was selfish. His reign was the termination of the middle ages, and with him begins the constitutional history of England. It was in his time that the passage round the Cape of Good Hope was discovered by Vasco de Gama, and the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus took place. The police throughout the greater part of the reign of Henry was in a disordered state, and not much care was taken.

10. The civil wars broke out in the time of Charles I. from the circumstances of raising ship-money, of levying benevolence, and several other taxes not voted by the Parliament. This breach of the constitution was sufficient to raise a spirit of opposition, and the parliamentarians began to show symptoms of resisting the king in his proceedings. The unfortunate king doomed to pay dearly for the faults of his predecessors, paid no regard to the remonstrances of the nation. The people at last made a petition to the king, called the petition of rights, and compelled him to sign it. But Charles violated the deed which he signed. Now the popular fury knew no bound, and thus broke out the civil war of England. The Court of Star Chamber was a Court composed of Judges elected by the King, to take cognizance of matters such as out of ordinary course of things. The Judges continue in their office according to the pleasure of the King.

11. The principal events in the reign of Queen Anne was the union of England and Scotland in jurisdiction. The French war, in which the Duke of Marlborough made himself conspicuous, by the glorious victories of Blenheim, Malplaquet, and Ramillies.

The succession to the throne was settled to the Elector of Hanover, the grandson of Princess Sophia, daughter of James I.

The principal statesmen of this period were Haily, the Duke of Oxford, Bolingbroke, and several others.

The literary characters of that period were Alexander Pope, John Dryden, Joseph Addison, Savage, Butler, Gray, and several other minor wits.

12. The reign of Akbar is a glorious epoch in the history of the Moguls. He was himself a lover of justice, and administered it among his subjects with impartiality. He made no distinction between the Mahomedans and the Natives, and hence he was loved by almost all. He usually resided at Delhi. The principal characters of his court were Mahummud Khanjehrn, Surfan Khan, and Amirhusen.

13. Shahjehan, the father of Aurungzebe, fell sick, when the latter was in the Deccan. He hasted to the capital, and here threw his father into prison by intrigues which put an indelible stain on his memory, and thus ascended to the throne of Delhi. He had his three brothers competitors in the beginning, whom he overcame by means equally unjust and disgraceful.

Aurungzebe afterwards had an extraordinary rival in the person of a woman, who, by her bounties to the Faqueers, collected a large number of them, who declared her empress. In the beginning Aurungzebe took no notice of the matter, but when the rabble about her had been rendered invulnerable, it was given out, by her enchantment, her followers began to increase, aud Aurungzebe then became sensible of the danger which threatened him. But happily Aurungzebe had an equal degree of fame for sanctity, he wrote some illegible characters on a slip of paper, and put it on the head of a spear, the imperial troops being thus encouraged, soon gained a victory over the rabble, and they were dispersed.

The character of Aurungzebe was a mixture of many vices, with a few counterbalancing virtues. He was extremely selfish, and unscrupulous of committing any means which would serve his purpose. He was superstitious to the highest degree. But as a ruler Aurungzebe must be confessed an able sovereign. Sevajee was the son of Dadajee, a Maharatta chief. He came in collision with Aurungzebe in the Deccan in his conquest; and on one occasion taken prisoner to Delhi, he escaped from his p rison by an artifice, and continued for several years an enemy to Aurungzebe.

14. The battle of Gheria was fought between Sarfraz Khan and Aliverdy Khan; Aliverdy was successful, and he became the Soobadar of Bengal.

SAMKRISTO PAULIT.

# APPENDICES

TO THE

# REPORT

OF THE

## INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE LOCAL COMMITTEES

OF

*PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.*

# APPENDIX N°. I.

*Balance of Scholarships which appeared in the last General Report of* 1840-41 *and* 1841-42, *and those gained in the year* 1842-43, *also the Scholarships available for* 1843-44.

| Colleges and Schools. | Balance as in the Report of 1840-41 and 1841-42. | | | | | | | | Gained in 1842-43. | | | | | | | | Available for 1843-44. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | English. | | Oriental. | | Total | | | | English. | | Oriental. | | Total | | | | English. | | Oriental. | | Total | | | |
| | Junior | Senior | Junior | Senior | Eng. | | Orien-tal. | | Junior | Senior | Junior | Senior | Eng. | | Orien-tal. | | Junior | Senior | Junior | Senior | Eng. | | Orien-tal. | |
| | | | | | Junior | Senior | Junior | Senior | | | | | Junior | Senior | Junior | Senior | | | | | Junior | Senior | Junior | Senior |
| I. Calcutta. *Sanscrit College* | 0 | 0 | 15 | 11 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 12 | 5 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6 | | | | |
| Scholarships open to public Competition in the Sanscrit College. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Hindoo College | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Madressa | 3 | 3 | 12 | 4 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 12 | 3 | | | | | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | | | | |
| Scholarships open to public Competition in the Madressa, | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 29 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 9 |
| Arracan Ramree School in the Hindoo College, | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| II. Tenasserim Provinces Maulmein School ditto ditto, | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Mergui ditto ditto, | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hooghly College of Mohammud Mohsin | 0 | 3 | 9 | 6 | | | | | 0 | 2 | 4 | 4 | | | | | 0 | 1 | 5 | 2 | | | | |
| Mohammud Mohsin's Scholarships | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Scholarships open to public Competition in the College of Mohammud Mohsin | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Hooghly Branch School in the College of Mohammud Mohsin | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | | |
| Seetapore School ditto ditto | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | | |
| Probational Bancoorah School ditto ditto | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Trebany School ditto ditto* | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Omerpore School ditto ditto | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Carried forward, | 5 | 4 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 29 | 17 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 9 |

* Since abolished.

| | | Balance as in the Report of 1840-41 and 1841-42. | | | | | | | | Gained in 1842-43. | | | | | | | | Available for 1843-44. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | English. | | | | Total. | | | | English. | | | | Total. | | | | English. | | | | Total. | | | |
| | | Junior | Senior | Junior | Senior | English. | | Oriental. | | Junior | Senior | Junior | Senior | English. | | Oriental. | | Junior | Senior | Junior | Senior | English. | | Oriental. | |
| | | | | | | Junior | Senior | Junior | Senior | | | | | Junior | Senior | Junior | Senior | | | | | Junior | Senior | Junior | Senior |
| | Brought forward..... | 5 | 4 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 29 | 17 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 9 |
| | Cuttuck School in the College of Mohomud Mohsin..... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 12 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 3 |
| Dacca | Central College..... | 3 | 7 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | Scholarships open to Public Competition in the Dacca College.. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| (Probational) | Sylhut School in the Dacca College..... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | Burrisaul School.... ditto ditto..... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | Gowahatty..... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | Sibsaugor..... ditto ditto..... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | Chittagong..... ditto ditto..... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Benares | Central College..... | 5 | 7 | 15 | 1 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | | | | | 5 | 7 | 10 | 9 | | | | |
| | Scholarships open to public Competition in the Benares College | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| | Benares Branch School in the Benares College..... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | Bhagulpore School..... ditto ditto..... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 10 |
| Agra | †Central College..... | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 7 | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | Raja of Bhurtpore Scholarship..... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | | | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | Scholarships open to public competition in the Agra College .... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| | Jubbulpore School in the Agra College..... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | Azeemghur School..... ditto ditto..... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | Goruckpore School.....ditto ditto..... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | Furruckabad School .....ditto ditto..... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | *Ajmere School.....ditto ditto..... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Delhi | †Central College..... | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 8 | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | Scholarships open to public competition in the Delhi College.... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | Bareilly School in the Delhi College..... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total number..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 40 | 59 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 8 | 35 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 24 | 24 | 23 |

* Since abolised. † Number of Scholarships increased by order of Government, dated 15th June, 1842.
† Separate plan sanctioned by Government as an experiment under date the 7th Sept., 1842.

# APPENDIX N°. II.

## ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF AVAILABLE MEANS AND PROBABLE LIABILITIES AS FROM 30TH APRIL 1843, TO 30TH APRIL 1844.

AVAILABLE MEANS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Parliamentary Grant under orders of Government, dated 23d January 1824. .. .. .. .. | | | | 1,06,666 | 10 |
| Government new Grant under orders of 16th Dec. 1840, .. | | | | 1,49,740 | 12 |
| Calcutta Sanscrit College, a separate Grant from Government under orders of 23d January 1824, .. . | | | | 24,669 | 13 |
| Ditto Hindoo College, by Collection of Schooling Bills, &c. .. .. .. | 2,500 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Ditto Int. of Co.'s Paper belonging to this Institution. (Sa. Rs. 23,000), .. .. | 92 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Ditto Raja of Burdwan's Scholarship fund (Sa. Rs. 13,500), .. .. | 48 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Rupees per month, | 2,640 | 0 | 0 | or 31,680 | 0 |
| Ditto Patsalah by Collection of Schooling Bills, &c. .. | | | | 1,560 | 0 |
| Ditto School Society's School, a separate Grant from Government under orders of 5th July 1842, .. .. | | | | 6,270 | 0 |
| Ditto Madressa, ditto under orders of 23d January 1824, .. | | | | 32,000 | 0 |
| Ditto Medical College. The total charge of this College paid by Government under orders of 7th March 1835, .... | | | | 72,016 | 4 |
| Hooghly College of Mohammud Mohsin, Interest of Co.'s Paper, belonging to this College (Sa. Rs. 7,87,400) under orders of Government dated 30th March 1836, .. .. | 3,452 | 4 | 9 | | |
| 1-9 Share of Hooghly Imambarah funds under orders of ditto ditto, .. | 500 | 0 | 0 | | |
| By Collection of Schooling Bills, .. | 300 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Rupees per month, | 4,252 | 4 | 9 | or 51,027 | 9 |
| Ditto Branch School, by Collection of Schooling Bills, .. | | | | 1,200 | 0 |
| Seetapore School by ditto ditto, ..... .... | | | | 240 | 0 |
| Midnapore School by ditto ditto, ..... .... | | | | 360 | 0 |
| Seebsaugor School, a separate Grant from Government under orders of 3d Feb. 1841, ..... ..... .... | | | | 3,120 | 0 |
| Arracan Schools, ditto under orders of 22d Nov. 1837, .... | | | | 6,000 | 0 |
| Moulmein School, ditto ditto, 27th May 1835, ..... | | | | 6,000 | 0 |
| Bhagulpore Hill School, ditto ditto, 18th Jan. 1837, ..... | | | | 3,000 | 0 |
| Carried forward, | | | | 4,95,551 | 0 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Brought forward, | 4,95,551 0 |
| Benares College, a separate Grant per annum fund, (Sa. Rs. 20,000 or Co.'s Rs. per month,) | 1,701 1 9 | | | |
| Interest of Co.'s Paper belonging to this College (Sa. Rs. 1,33,000,) .... | 472 14 2 | | | |
| Rupees per month, | 2,173 15 11 | or | 26,087 15 | |
| Agra College Endowment, Village Collections from the Estate of the late Gungadhur Pundit, under orders of Government Persian Dept. dated 7th Nov. 1823, ..... .... | 1,000 0 0 | | | |
| Interest of Co.'s Paper belonging to this College Sa. Rs. 1,78,400, .. | 634 4 11 | | | |
| Rupees per month, | 1,634 4 11 | or | 19,611 11 | |
| Delhi College, Escheat fund, Granted under orders of Government in the Persian Dept. dated 9th March 1827, ..... ..... | 250 0 0 | | | |
| Interest of Donation made by Nawab Itmaooddowlah Sa. Rs. 1,70,000 under orders of Government in the Persian Dept. dated 18th Sept. 1829, .. | 604 7 1 | | | |
| Rupees per month, | 854 7 1 | or | 10,253 5 | |
| Interest of General Education Fund Sa. Rs. 5,65,900 in the hands of the Government Agent, .. .. .... | | | 24,145 1 | |
| | | | Total Co.'s Rs. | 5,75,649 0 |

PROBABLE LIABILITIES.

| | *Establishment of* | *Rs.* | *As.* | *Remarks.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Hindoo College, ..... | 46,375 | 14 | |
| 2 | Patsalah, .. ..... | 2,652 | 0 | |
| 3 | School Society's School, .. | 6,270 | 0 | |
| 4 | Medical College (exclusive of Ceylon Students), .. .... | 55,829 | 9 | |
| 5 | Mohammedan Madressa, .. | 29,424 | 0 | |
| 6 | Sanscrit College, .. .. | 14,244 | 0 | |
| 7 | Hooghly College of Mohd. Mohsin,.. | 61,824 | 0 | |
| 8 | Hooghly Branch School, .... | 6,648 | 0 | |
| 9 | Hooghly Infant School, .... | 1,500 | 0 | |
| 10 | Seetapore School, ..... | 2,112 | 0 | |
| | Carried forward, | 2,26,878 | 14 | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Brought forward, | | 2,26,878 | 14 | |
| 11 | Jessore School, | | 4,140 | 0 | *Remarks.* |
| 12 | Dacca College, | | 14,448 | 0 | |
| 13 | Commillah School, | | 3,900 | 0 | |
| 14 | Chittagong School, | | 5,700 | 0 | |
| 15 | Beauleah School, | | 3,564 | 0 | |
| 16 | Sylhut School, | | 2,400 | 0 | |
| 17 | Cuttack School, | | 3,048 | 0 | |
| 18 | Midnapore School, | | 5,052 | 0 | |
| 19 | Gowahatty School, | | 6,288 | 0 | |
| 20 | Seebsaugor School, | | 2,304 | 0 | |
| 21 | Ramree School, | | 2,496 | 0 | |
| 22 | Maulmein School, | | 6,000 | 0 | |
| 23 | Patna School, | | 6,819 | 2 | |
| 24 | Bhagulpore Institution, | | 4,392 | 0 | |
| 25 | Bhagulpore Hill School, | | 2,520 | 0 | |
| 26 | Benares Sanscrit College, | 13,020 | | | |
| 27 | Benares English Seminary, | 11,856 | 29,040 | 0 | |
| 28 | Benares Branch School, | 4,164 | | | |
| 29 | Ghazipore School, | | 7,440 | 0 | |
| 30 | Allahabad School, | | *8,136* | *0* | |
| 31 | Saugor School, | | *6,024* | *0* | |
| 32 | Jubbulpore School, | | *3,756* | *0* | |
| 33 | Azimghur School, | | 1,164 | 0 | |
| 34 | Goruckpore School, | | 3,204 | 0 | |
| 35 | Agra College, | | 24,876 | 0 | |
| 36 | Delhi College, | | 31,392 | 0 | |
| 37 | Bareilly School, | | 4,308 | 0 | |
| 38 | Meerut School, | | 5,160 | 0 | |
| 39 | Furackabad School, | | 5,244 | 0 | |
| | Contingent charges of the above, | | 16,296 | 0 | Taken as per Govt. orders. dated,16th Dec. 1840, No. 986, incldg. Medl. College. |
| | Book allowance of ditto, | | 17,580 | 0 | Taken as per Cir. No. 23. dated 11th May 1842. |
| | Scholarships, | | 57,408 | 0 | Taken as per Page ccv. to Genl. Report of Appendix. |
| | Stipends, | | 2,757 | 6 | Taken as per Para. 113 of last report. |
| | House rent, | | 5,652 | 0 | |
| | Gold and Medal Prizes, | | 996 | 0 | |
| | Secretary's Salary, | | 2,400 | 0 | |
| | Office Establishment, | | 6,172 | 12 | |
| | Liabilities, | | 5,38,956 | 11 | |
| | Balance, | | 36,692 | 5 | |
| | Available Means, | | 5,75,649 | 0 | |

# APPENDIX N° III.

## ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS OF THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT FROM 30th APRIL, 1842 TO 30th APRIL 1843, AS FURNISHED BY THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

| | Institutions. | Balance of last account. | Tuition. | Deposited by Pupils. | Refund Orders. | Grant from Government. | Fines, &c. | Interest. | Sale of Books and Materials. | Local Funds. | Draft on General Treasury forwarded for realization. | Advances received. | Donation. | Miscellaneous. | Total. | Parliamentary and new Government grants, &c. | Grand Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Institutions of the Presidency | Balance of last account | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Medical College | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 975 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 61 4 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 417 0 0 | 500 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,953 13 0 | 84,739 0 7 | 94,113 10 7 |
| | Hindoo College | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 85,000 0 0 | 85,000 0 0 |
| | Sanscrit College | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 10,000 0 0 | 10,000 0 0 |
| | Hindoo College | 31,643 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 200 12 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 84,000 15 0 | 115,643 3 |
| | Pension | 24 0 0 | 924 14 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 948 14 | 0 0 0 | 972 14 |
| | Secretary to the Council of Education | 13 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 720 12 | 0 0 0 | 84 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 804 12 | 0 0 0 | 817 12 |
| | | 37 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,469 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,469 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,469 0 0 |
| | Total | 68 0 0 | 924 14 | 0 0 0 | 1,895 14 | 0 0 0 | 145 4 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 1,886 0 0 | 500 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 6,225 13 0 | 179,739 0 7 | 306,965 14 7 |
| Medical Institutions, Bengal Presidency | Hooghly College | 0 0 0 | 3,972 14 | 349 8 | 45 15 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 11,000 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 2,164 14 4 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 17,532 12 4 | 2,97,709 10 | 3,15,241 15 |
| | Branch School | 0 0 0 | 1,128 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 151 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,279 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,279 0 0 |
| | Burrisaul School | 0 0 0 | 919 4 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,137 14 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 2,057 2 0 | 0 0 0 | 2,057 2 0 |
| | Dacca School | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,347 2 8 | 1,347 2 8 |
| | Dacca College | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 49 | 49 |
| | Commillah School | 31 8 0 | 92 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 123 8 0 | 0 0 0 | 123 8 0 |
| | Chittagong School | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,091 11 11 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,091 11 11 | 0 0 0 | 1,091 11 11 |
| | Cuttack School | 0 0 0 | 153 8 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 2,332 12 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 2,485 12 | 0 0 0 | 2,485 12 |
| | Midnapore School | 0 0 0 | 539 4 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,907 1 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 2,446 5 | 0 0 0 | 2,446 5 |
| | Burdwan School | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 |
| | Hooghly School | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 63 11 4 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 63 11 4 | 0 0 0 | 63 11 4 |
| | Serampore School | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 |
| | Asseem School | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 |
| | Moulmein School | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 |
| | Ahmednuggur Hill School | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 |
| | | 31 8 0 | 6,805 14 | 349 8 | 45 15 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 11,000 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 11,005 14 4 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 29,237 15 4 | 2,99,105 12 8 | 3,28,343 12 |
| | Total | 99 8 0 | 6,805 14 | 349 8 | 1,941 13 | 0 0 0 | 145 4 0 | 11,000 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 12,891 14 4 | 1,886 0 0 | 500 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 35,463 8 4 | 3,78,844 13 3 | 4,14,308 5 7 |
| Institutions in the North Western Provinces | Benares College | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 |
| | Ghazeepore School | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 |
| | Agra College | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 |
| | Mirs College | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 |
| | Delhi College | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 |
| | Mission School | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 |
| | Agassi School | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 |
| | | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 |
| | Total | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 |
| | Grand Total | 5,344 13 10 | 10,345 12 | 0 0 0 | 2,074 13 | 0 0 0 | 161 8 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 13,208 12 | 1,886 0 0 | 500 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 33,526 13 | 4,58,583 13 3 | 4,71,449 12 3 |

# APPENDIX N° III.—*Continued.*

## ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF THE DISBURSEMENTS OF THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT FROM THE 30TH APRIL 1842, TO 30TH APRIL 1843, AS FURNISHED BY THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

| | Institutions. | Establishment. | Scholarships or Prizes. | Stipend. | House Rent. | Purchases of Books. | Contingent Charges. | Deposit Refunded. | Pension. | Ceylon Students. | Building. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Institutions at the Presidency | Medical College | 66,275 10 5 | 300 0 0 | 4,327 7 2 | 0 0 0 | 259 0 0 | 6,432 15 9 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 77,594 13 4 |
| | Madrassa College | 27,332 12 8 | 2,393 8 7 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,270 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 30,996 4 3 |
| | Sanscrit College | 17,393 13 8 | 874 0 0 | 1,200 13 11 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 150 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 2,016 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 21,634 13 7 |
| | Hindoo College | 47,897 9 11 | 6,918 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,656 0 0 | 1,439 3 0 | 2,778 2 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 60,689 15 2 |
| | Patshalla's ditto | 2,424 13 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 194 8 3 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 2,619 5 9 |
| | School Society's ditto | 24,847 8 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 288 0 0 | 12,856 10 0 | 6,855 1 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 7,497 2 11 | 1,283 9 0 | 54,627 11 5 |
| | Secretary Council of Education | 9,929 10 0 | 0 0 0 | 4,304 6 2 | 1,800 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 16,033 12 2 |
| | Total | 1,09,792 13 0 | 10,485 15 7 | 9,832 6 1 | 3,744 0 0 | 15,595 13 9 | 18,481 15 0 | 0 0 0 | 2,016 0 0 | 7,497 2 11 | 1,283 9 0 | 3,19,745 6 7 |
| Mofussil Institutions, Bengal Presidency | Hooghly College | 51,031 5 7 | 5,161 8 7 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,388 8 6 | 1,477 1 0 | 249 2 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 59,307 8 8 |
| | ——— Branch School | 20,201 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 483 0 0 | 188 7 0 | 284 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 21,156 7 0 |
| | ——— Infant School | 6,048 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 56 0 0 | 54 8 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 6,158 8 0 |
| | Seetapore School | 1,303 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 267 1 0 | 132 12 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,702 13 0 |
| | Umerpore Probational School | 3,064 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 34 2 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 3,098 2 0 |
| | Bancoorah Probationary School | 0 0 0 | 117 10 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 220 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 337 10 0 |
| | Jessore School | 4,066 10 10 | 797 15 9 | 1,029 15 0 | 0 0 0 | 290 15 2 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 6,184 12 9 |
| | Dacca College | 17,191 6 4 | 33 13 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 770 0 0 | 350 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 18,345 3 4 |
| | Chittullah School | 2,900 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 220 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 3,120 0 0 |
| | Dhapong School | 4,787 0 0 | 139 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 307 12 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 5,233 12 0 |
| | Hauleah School | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 346 0 0 | 0 13 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 346 13 6 |
| | Burrisaul Probationary School | 4,479 0 0 | 73 3 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 307 12 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 4,859 15 0 |
| | Scottish School | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 300 0 0 | 671 0 0 | 72 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,043 0 0 |
| | Midnapore School | 8,850 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 215 0 0 | 972 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 10,037 0 0 |
| | Krishnagur School | 2,291 13 1 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 2,291 13 1 |
| | Dinagepore School | 739 10 7 | 239 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 247 13 0 | 4 1 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,230 8 7 |
| | Sylhet Seminary | 2,449 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 94 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 2,543 0 0 |
| | Akyab School | 2,799 0 0 | 136 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 600 0 0 | 325 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 3,860 0 0 |
| | Ramree School | 2,697 6 2 | 96 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 18 8 0 | 214 12 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 3,026 14 2 |
| | Moulmein School | 4,288 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,331 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 431 2 0 | 74 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 6,124 2 0 |
| | Patna School | 2,409 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 180 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 2,589 0 0 |
| | Bhaugulpore School | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,344 8 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,344 8 0 |
| | ——— Hill School | 7,091 3 1 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 7,091 3 1 |
| | Total | 1,46,333 11 6 | 7,225 0 0 | 2,376 7 0 | 1,080 0 0 | 6,935 7 8 | 6,029 11 6 | 4,003 0 0 | 533 2 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,74,516 9 2 |
| | Benares College, &c. | 25,008 11 10 | 1,075 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,200 0 0 | 397 1 6 | 1,501 1 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 29,181 14 10 |
| | Ghazipore School | 8,068 0 0 | 64 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 294 12 0 | 87 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 600 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 9,013 12 0 |
| | Allahabad School | 8,068 0 0 | 161 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 294 12 0 | 1,231 1 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 9,754 13 6 |
| | Saugor School | 3,023 0 0 | 203 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 330 7 0 | 1,491 13 4 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 5,048 4 4 |
| | Jubbulpore School | 2,979 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 134 0 0 | 443 10 0 | 76 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 3,632 10 0 |
| Institutions in the North Western Provinces | Meerutpur School | 3,132 9 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 37 1 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 3,169 10 6 |
| | Saugor School | 3,028 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 3,028 0 0 |
| | Jubbulpore School | 2,979 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 132 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 3,111 0 0 |
| | Meerutpur School | 10,064 0 0 | 4,414 13 0 | 0 0 0 | 160 0 0 | 1,807 0 0 | 3,935 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 20,380 13 0 |
| | Doraghoon School | 27,169 14 0 | 8,091 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 243 10 0 | 1,491 15 7 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 36,996 13 7 |
| | Agra College | 4,114 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,491 15 7 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 5,605 15 7 |
| | Delhi College | 3,028 0 0 | 77 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 145 0 0 | 330 7 0 | 394 5 6 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 3,974 12 6 |
| | Bareilly School | 3,034 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 250 12 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 3,284 12 0 |
| | Meerut School | 4,481 1 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 4,481 1 0 |
| | Furrukabad School | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 1,661 0 0 | 4,718 9 0 | 9,846 8 4 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 16,225 13 4 |
| | Ajmere School | 1,37,846 9 0 | 14,036 2 10 | 7,461 8 2 | 3,300 7 0 | 37,343 2 2 | 32,334 14 0 | 533 2 6 | 2,016 0 0 | 7,497 2 11 | 1,283 9 0 | 2,43,856 1 5 |
| | Total | 1,37,846 9 0 | 14,036 2 10 | 7,461 8 2 | 3,300 7 0 | 37,343 2 2 | 32,334 14 0 | 533 2 6 | 600 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 2,33,856 1 5 |
| | Grand Total | 4,44,083 2 6 | 31,747 0 5 | 19,670 5 3 | 8,124 7 0 | 59,874 3 7 | 56,845 10 6 | 4,536 4 6 | 5,149 2 6 | 14,994 5 10 | 2,566 18 0 | 6,47,591 3 7 |
| | Balance in favor of the Education Department | | | | | | | | | | | 30,995 6 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Total | Co.'s Rs. | 6,78,586 13 9 |

# APPENDIX N°. IV.

## GOVT. AGENT'S ACCOUNTS AND INSTRUCTIONS FURNISHED

*Dr.* *The President of the Council of*

| 1842. | | Paper. | Cash. |
|---|---|---|---|
| May 6. | Paid to the account Syedpore Trust Estate in Zillah Jessore, .. | | 2,099 11 9 |
| " | Paid to the account General Committee of Public Instruction, ..... | | 2,354 1 0 |
| Aug. 1. | Paid to W. H. Belli, Esq. Offg. Sub-Treasurer an order on the Treasury . .... | *A* | 6,218 0 0 |
| Nov. 1. | Paid to ditto ditto ditto, ..... | *B* | 9,919 2 3 |
| Dec. 1. | Paid to ditto ditto ditto, .. | *C* | 20,152 2 7 |
| " 31. | Commission on Rs.41,992, at 4 annas per Cent. .. 104 15 9 | | |
| | Deposit Fee on 195 Notes for Sa. Rs... 16,92,800 / Sa. Rs... .. 992 } 1,058 2 1 | | |
| | Balance, | | 1,163 1 10 |
| | 113 Notes of the 2d 5 per Cent. Loan for Sa. Rs. .. 6,18,900 0 0 | | |
| | 27 Ditto 3d 5 Ditto, 1,26,900 0 0 | | |
| | 55 Ditto 3d 4 Ditto, 9,47,000 0 0 | 16,92,800 0 0 | |
| | In Cash Co.'s Rupees .. .. .. | | *85 12 7 |

NOTES.

EXPLANATION OF CHARGES. *A. B. C.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Interest on Ac. Hindoo College, 1,066 10 8 | | | |
| Ditto ditto, .... .... 981 5 4 | | | |
| | 2,048 0 0 | | |
| Ditto on Ac. Hooghly College,..8,105 5 4 | | | |
| Ditto ditto, .... ..1,692 0 0 | 9,797 5 4 | | |
| | 11,845 5 4 | | |
| DEDUCT AGENCY CHARGES. | | | |
| Commission on the Interest, Rs. 11,845 5 4, at 4 annas perCent 29 9 11 | | | |
| Deposit Fee, ..... .. 1,058 2 1 | | | |
| Syedpore account Transfer Fee, 2,099 11 9 | | | |
| Genl. Committee Ac. ditto ditto 2,354 1 0 | 5,541 8 9 | | |
| Deduct, ..... ..... | 6,303 12 7 | | |
| Balance in hand, ..... ..... | * 85 12 7 | *A.* | |
| | | 6,218 | |
| Interest on Ac. Hooghly College, 1,692 0 0 | | | |
| Ditto ditto, ..... .. 8,105 5 4 | 9,797 5 4 | | |
| Interest on Ac. Hindoo College, | 146 10 8 | | |
| DEDUCT AGENCY CHARGES. | | 9,944 0 0 | |
| Commissio.. on the Interest Rs. 9,944, at 4 annas per Cent. .. ..... .. | | 24 13 9 | |
| | | 9,919 2 3 | *B.* |
| Interest on Ac. Genl. Committee, 18,824 8 6 | | | |
| Ditto on Ac. Hindoo College, .. 256 0 0 | | | |
| Ditto on Ac. Hooghly College,.. 1,122 2 8 | 20,202 11 2, | | |
| DEDUCT AGENCY CHARGES. | | | |
| Commission on the Interest Rs. 20,202 11 2 at 4 annas per Cent. .... .... | 50 8 7 | *C.* | |
| | | 20,152 2 7 | |

Carried forward Rs. 16,92,800 0 0 41,992 0 0

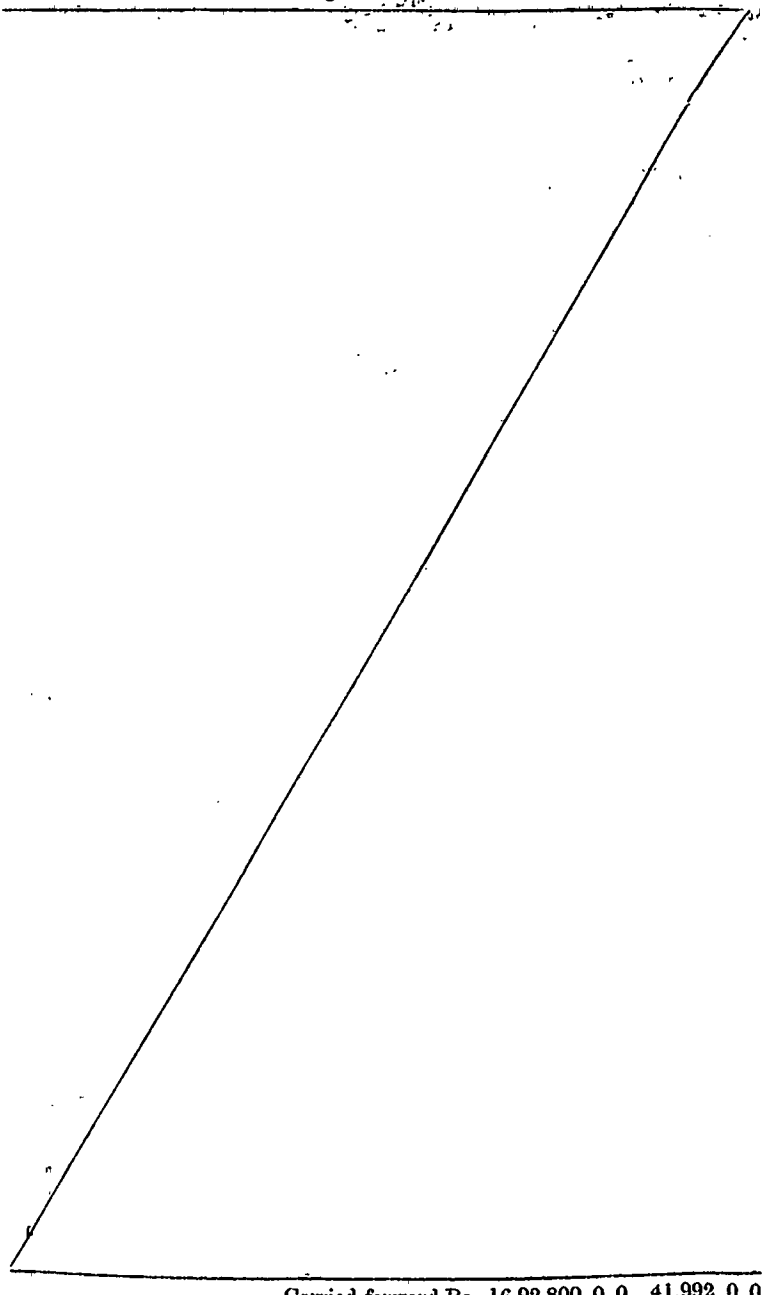
TO HIM AS TO THE VARIOUS HEADS OF CREDIT AND DEBIT.

*Education for the time being.* *Cr.*

| 1842. | | | | Paper. | Cash. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May 6, | Received from H. V. Bayley, Esq. Secy. under letter of Instruction the following Government Securities; viz. | | | | |
| | 2d 5 per Cent. Notes. | | | | |
| | No. 1894 of 1825-26, dated 13th Sept. 1825 for Sa. Rs. | 10,000 | | | |
| | " 8307 of ditto, 3d July 1827, ..... Sa. Rs. | 1,000 | | | |
| | 3d 4 per Cent. Notes. | | —— 11,000 | | |
| | No. 2037 of 1832-33, dated 1st May 1832 for Sa. Rs. | 10,000 | | | |
| | " 16658 of ditto, " | 1,000 | | | |
| | " 6811 of ditto, " | 1,000 | | | |
| | | | —— 12,000 | 23,000 | |
| | Received 17, 18, 19 & 20, 2 years Interest on No. 2037 for Sa. Rs. 10,000 at 4 per Cent. Sa. Rs. ..... | | 800 | or | *853 5 4 |
| | Received 18, 19 & 20, 2 years Interest on No. 16658, 6811, for Sa. Rs. 2,000 at 4 per Ct. Sa. Rs. ..... | | 120 | or | †128 0 0 |
| | Received by transfer from the account of Syedpore Trust Estate in Zillah Jessore the undermentioned 139 Govt. Securities; viz. | | | | |
| | 111 2d 5 per Cent. Notes. | | | | |
| | No. 12409 of 1825-26 dated 16th April 1828 for Sa. Rs. ..... | | 3,600 | | |
| | " 7709 of ditto, 24th April 1827 for Sa. Rs. ..... | | 5,000 | | |
| | " 4772 of ditto, 25th April 1826 for Sa. Rs. .. .. | | 40,000 | | |
| | " 7290 of 7767 of ditto, 1st May 1827 for Sa. Rs. .. .. | | 900 | | |
| | " 7289 of 7767 of ditto, 1st May 1827 for Sa. Rs. .. | | 1,000 | | |
| | " 9666 of 7767 of ditto, 1st May 1827 for Sa. Rs. .... | | 800 | | |
| | Carried forward Rs. ..... | | 51,300 | 23,000 | 981 5 4 |

* Hindoo College for 853-5-4. † Hindoo College for 128.

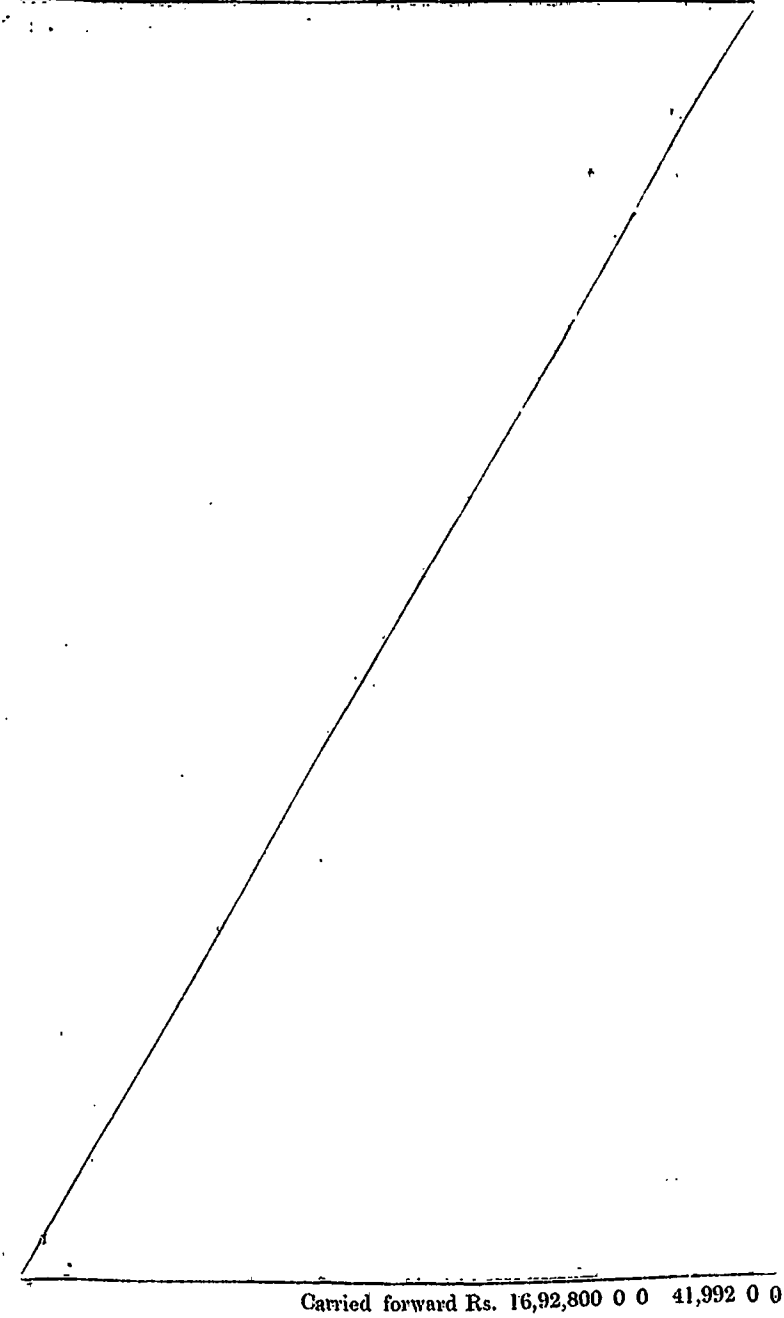
| | *Paper.* | *Cash.* |
|---|---|---|
| Brought forward Rs. | 16,92,800 0 0 | 41,992 0 0 |



| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Carried forward Rs. | 16,92,800 0 0 | 41,992 0 0 |

| | | | Paper. | Cash. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1842. | Brought forward Rs. | 51,300 | 23,000 | 981 5 4 |
| May 6, | No. 8614 of 6579 of 1825-26, dated 19th May 1825 for Sa. Rs. | 4,000 | | |
| " | 11969 of 1219 of ditto, 21st May 1828 for Sa. Rs. | 16,800 | | |
| " | 5250 of ditto, 22d May 1826 for Sa. Rs. | 10,000 | | |
| " | 14485 of ditto, 30th May 1828 for Sa. Rs. | 1,000 | | |
| " | 8638 of 5565 of ditto, 7th June 1826 for Sa. Rs. | 1,000 | | |
| " | 1637 of ditto, 17th June 1825 for Sa. Rs. | 1,000 | | |
| " | 4837 of 5291 of ditto, 23d June 1826 for Sa. Rs. | 10,000 | | |
| " | 5906 of ditto, 26th June 1826 for Sa. Rs. | 1,000 | | |
| " | 8550 of 13556 of ditto, 12th July 1831 for Sa. Rs. | 1,000 | | |
| " | 7405 of 5528 of ditto, 27th July 1826 for Sa. Rs. | 2,500 | | |
| " | 6356 of 14955 of ditto, 1st August 1829 for Sa. Rs. | 10,000 | | |
| " | 6357 of 14955 of ditto, 1st Aug. 1829 for Sa. Rs. | 10,000 | | |
| " | 1172 of ditto, 8th Aug. 1825 for Sa. Rs. | 4,300 | | |
| " | 8588 of ditto, 8th Aug. 1827 for Sa. Rs. | 2,000 | | |
| " | 4291 of 9249 of ditto, 9th August 1828 for Sa. Rs | 800 | | |
| " | 4288 of 9249 of ditto, 9th August 1826 for Sa. Rs. | 900 | | |
| " | 4329 of 9249 of ditto, 9th August 1828 for Sa. Rs | 500 | | |
| " | 9666 of ditto, 14th Aug. 1827 for Sa. Rs. | 6,000 | | |
| " | 7113 of 8881 of ditto, 16th August 1827 for Sa. Rs. | 5,000 | | |
| " | 7183 of 14234 of ditto, 20th Aug. 1828 for Sa. Rs. | 2,000 | | |
| | Carried forward, Rs | 1,41,100 | 23,000 | 981 5 4 |

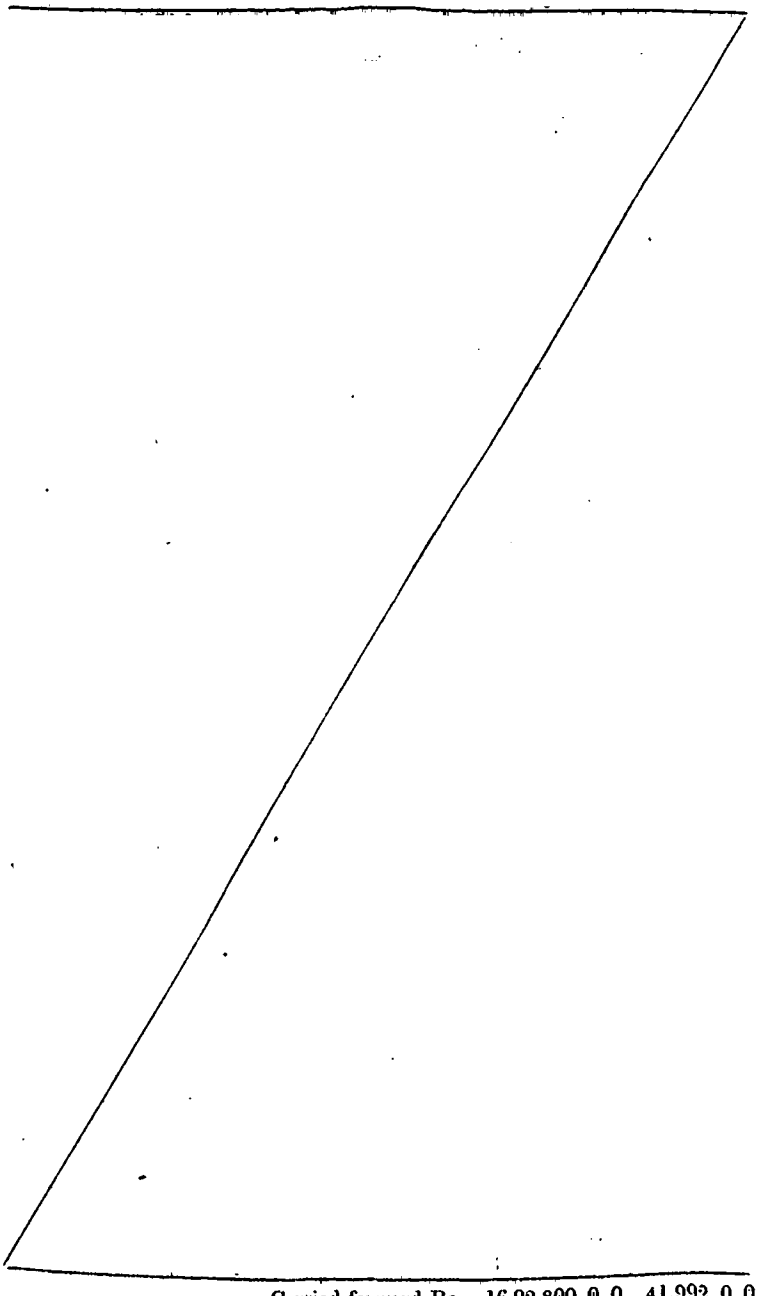
| | *Paper.* | *Cash.* |
|---|---|---|
| Brought forward Rs. | 16,92,800 0 0 | 41,992 0 0 |



| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Carried forward Rs. | 16,92,800 0 0 | 41,992 0 0 |

| | | Paper. | Cash. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1842. | Brought forward, Rs. ....1,41,100 | 23,000 | 981 5 4 |
| May 5, | No. 7188 of 14234 1825-26, dated 20th Aug. 1828 for Sa. Rs. 1,000 | | |
| " | 7181 of 14234 of ditto, 20th Aug. 1828 for Sa. Rs. ..... 2,500 | | |
| " | 7182 of 14234 of ditto, 20th Aug. 1828 for Sa. Rs. .. 2,500 | | |
| " | 7184 of 14234 of ditto, 20th Aug. 1828 for Sa. Rs. .... 2,000 | | |
| " | 7185 of 14234 of ditto, 20th Aug. 1828 for Sa. Rs. .... 1,500 | | |
| " | 7186 of 14234 of ditto, 20th Aug. 1828 for Sa. Rs. ..... 1,500 | | |
| " | 7187 of 14234 of ditto, 20th Aug. 1828 for Sa. Rs. .. 1,000 | | |
| " | 8769 of 7875 of ditto, 21st Aug. 1827 for Sa. Rs. .. 200 | | |
| " | 10620 of ditto, 28th Aug. 1827 for Sa. Rs. ..... 5,000 | | |
| " | 9299 of ditto, 28th Aug. 1828 for Sa. Rs.... .... 9,400 | | |
| " | 8657 of 9965 of ditto, 28th Aug. 1828 for Sa. Rs. .. 1,000 | | |
| " | 8654 of 9965 of ditto, 28th Aug. 1828 for Sa. Rs. .. 1,100 | | |
| " | 8207 of 9965 of ditto, 28th Aug. 1828 for Sa. Rs. ..... 400 | | |
| " | 8205 of 9965 of ditto, 28th Aug. 1828 for Sa. Rs. .... 400 | | |
| " | 7823 of 9965 of ditto, 28th Aug. 1828 for Sa. Rs. .. 1,900 | | |
| " | 7726 of 9965 of ditto, 28th Aug. 1828 for Sa. Rs. .. 10,000 | | |
| " | 8656 of 9965 of ditto, 28th Aug. 1828 for Sa. Rs. . 1,000 | | |
| " | 1839 of ditto, 1st September 1825 for Sa. Rs. .... 5,000 | | |
| " | 169 of 1732 of ditto, 1st Sept. 1825 for Sa. Rs. .... 20,000 | | |
| " | 9291 of 1879 of ditto, 11th Sept. 1827 for Sa. Rs. .. 9,500 | | |
| | Carried forward Rs. ....2,18,000 | 23,000 | 981 5 4 |

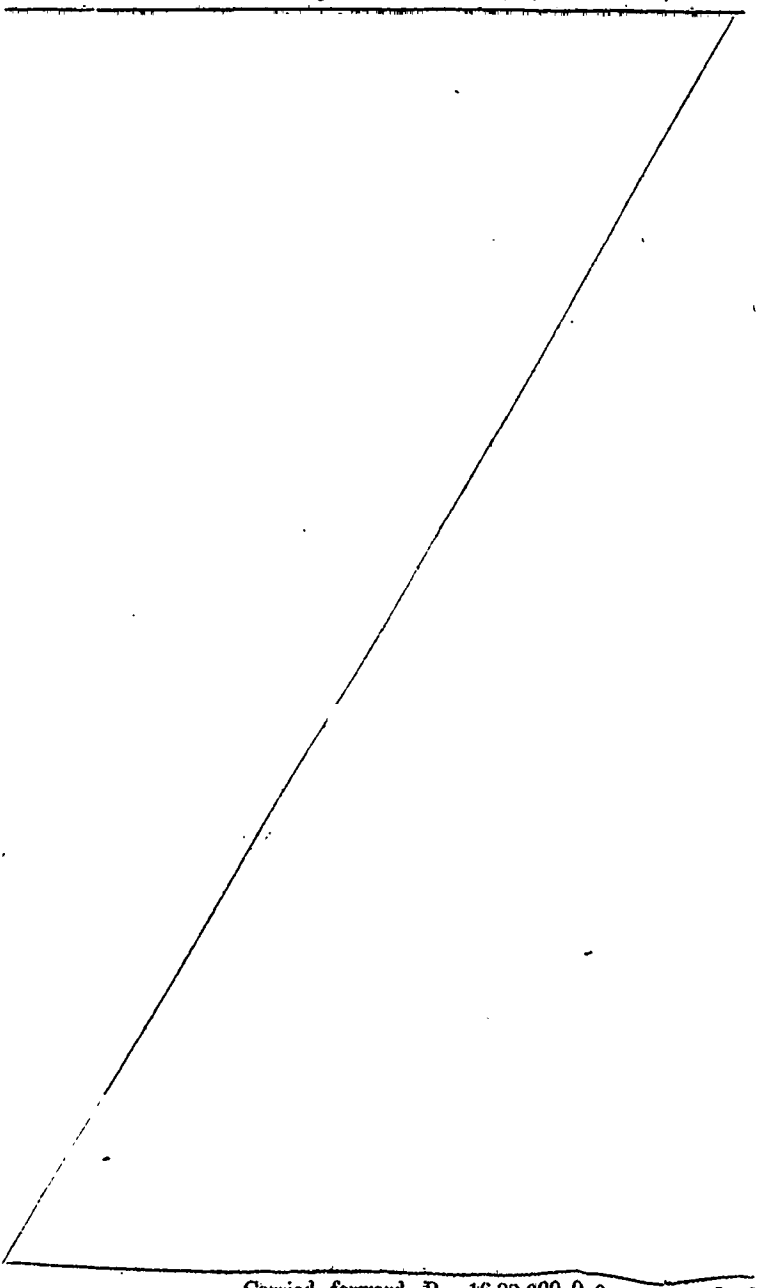
| | *Paper.* | *Cash.* |
|---|---|---|
| Brought forward Rs. | 16,92,800 0 0 | 41,992 0 0 |



| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Carried forward Rs. | 16,92,800 0 0 | 41,992 0 0 |

| | | | *Paper.* | *Cash.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1842. | Brought forward Rs. .... | 2,18,000 | 23,000 | 981 5 4 |
| May 6, | No. 6032 of 8877 of 1825-26, dated 16th Sept. 1828 for Sa. Rs. | 1,000 | | |
| " | 6033 of 8877 of ditto, 16th Sept. 1828 for Sa. Rs. .. | 1,000 | | |
| " | 6027 of 8877 of ditto, 16th Sept. 1828 for Sa. Rs. .. | 23,000 | | |
| " | 9165 of ditto, 17th Sept. 1827 for Sa. Rs. .. .. | 5,500 | | |
| " | 6538 of 14245 of ditto, 18th Sept. 1828 for Sa. Rs. .. | 10,000 | | |
| " | 6994 of 9356 of ditto, 18th Sept. 1827 for Sa. Rs. .. | 1,000 | | |
| " | 3002 of 11855 of ditto, 20th Sept. 1827 for Sa. Rs. .. | 2,000 | | |
| " | 9324 of 5656 of ditto, 27th Sept. 1829 for Sa. Rs. ..... | 4,400 | | |
| " | 6424 of ditto, 30th Sept. 1826 for Sa. Rs. ..... | 1,500 | | |
| " | 9799 of ditto, 1st Oct. 1827 for Sa. Rs. . | 10,000 | | |
| " | 5188 of 9329 of ditto, 10th Oct. 1828 for Sa. Rs. ..... | 5,000 | | |
| " | 5187 of 9329 of ditto, 10th Oct. 1828 for Sa. Rs. .... | 5,000 | | |
| " | 5186 of 9329 of ditto, 10th Oct. 1828 for Sa. Rs. .... | 5,000 | | |
| " | 5185 of 9329 of ditto, 10th Oct. 1828 for Sa. Rs. .... | 5,000 | | |
| " | 5184 of 9329 of ditto, 10th Oct. 1828 for Sa. Rs. ..... | 5,000 | | |
| " | 5183 of 9329 of ditto, 10th Oct. 1828 for Sa. Rs. ..... | 5,000 | | |
| " | 5182 of 9329 of ditto, 10th Oct. 1828 for Sa. Rs. ..... | 5,000 | | |
| " | 5181 of 9329 of ditto, 10th Oct. 1828 for Sa. Rs. .. | 5,000 | | |
| " | 8621 of 6531 of ditto, 19th Oct. 1826 for Sa. Rs. .... | 7,600 | | |
| " | 6858 of 9683 of ditto, 30th Oct. 1827 for Sa. Rs. .. | 1,000 | | |
| | Carried forward Rs.... | 3,26,000 | 23,000 | 981 5 4 |

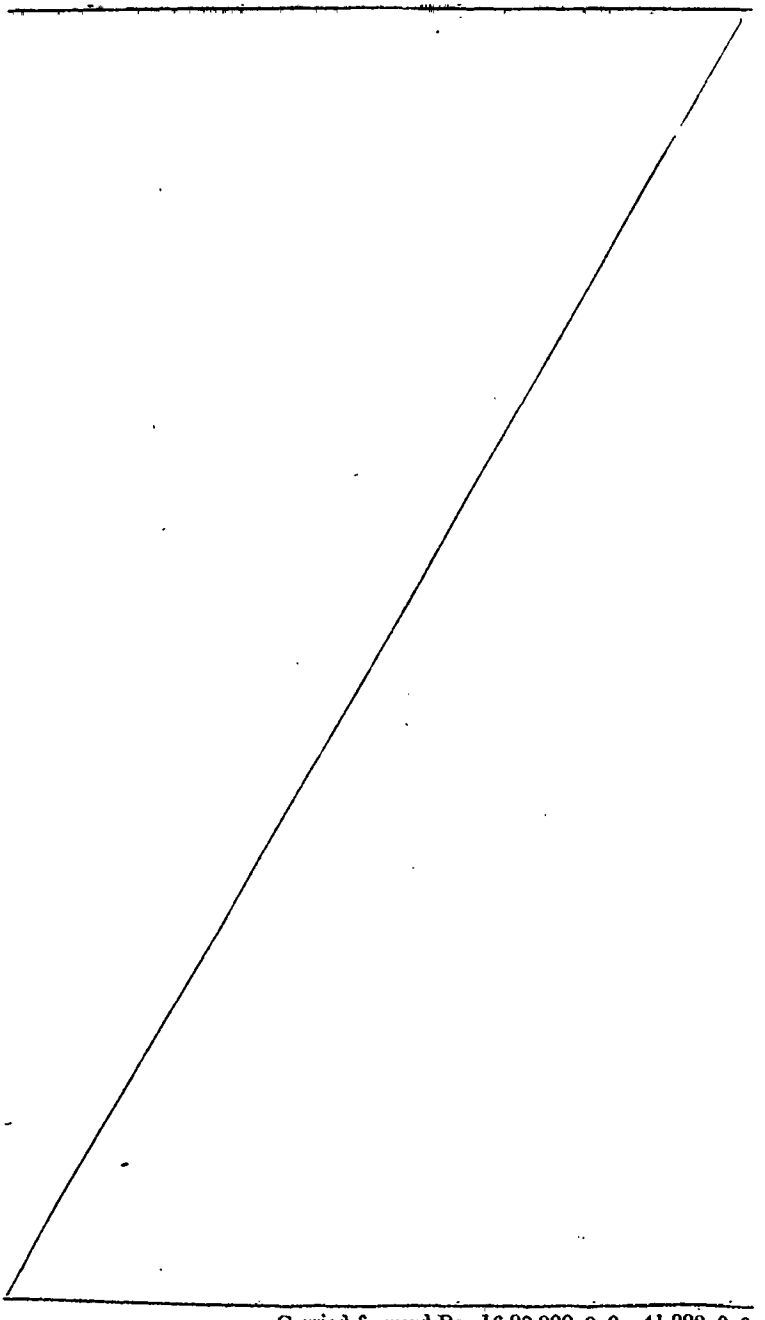
| | *Paper.* | *Cash.* |
|---|---|---|
| Brought forward Rs. | 16,92,800 0 0 | 41,992 0 0 |



| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Carried forward, Rs. | 16,92,800 0 0 | 41,992 0 0 |

| | | | *Paper.* | *Cash.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1842. | Brought forward,.... | 3,26,000 | 23,000 | 981 5 4 |
| May 6, | No. 8885 of 2622 of 1825-26, dated 3d Nov. 1825 for Sa. Rs... | 1,000 | | |
| " | 10411 of ditto, 6th Nov. 1827 for Sa. Rs. ..... | 26,000 | | |
| " | 8367 of 2989 of ditto, 8th Nov. 1825 for Sa. Rs. .. | 3,400 | | |
| " | 6375 of 9854 of ditto, 16th Nov. 1827 for Sa. Rs. ..... | 6,000 | | |
| " | 8641 of 9854 of ditto, 16th Nov. 1827 for Sa. Rs. .. | 4,000 | | |
| " | 8642 of 9854 of ditto, 16th Nov. 1827 for Sa. Rs. .... | 2,700 | | |
| " | 8659 of 9854 of ditto, 16th Nov. 1827 for Sa. Rs. .... | 3,600 | | |
| " | 8661 of 9854 of ditto, 16th Nov. 1827 for Sa. Rs. ..... | 6,000 | | |
| " | 10038 of ditto, 29th Nov. 1827 for Sa. Rs. .... | 1,000 | | |
| " | 8988 of 14571 of ditto, 30th Nov. 1827 for Sa. Rs. .... | 400 | | |
| " | 3187 of ditto, 7th Dec. 1828 for Sa. Rs. .... | 5,000 | | |
| " | 8608 of 10365 of ditto, 14th Dec. 1827 for Sa. Rs. ..... | 3,800 | | |
| " | 5842 of 11916 of ditto, 17th Dec. 1827 for Sa. Rs. .... | 10,000 | | |
| " | 5841 of 11916 of ditto, 17th Dec. 1827 for Sa. Rs. .... | 10,000 | | |
| " | 5485 of 8962 of ditto, 22d Dec. 1832 for Sa. Rs. .... | 20,000 | | |
| " | 10640 of ditto, 28th Dec. 1827 for Sa. Rs. .... | 5,000 | | |
| " | 915 of 6740 of ditto, 1st January 1827 for Sa. Rs. .. | 10,000 | | |
| " | 1016 of ditto, 7th Jan. 1828 for Sa. Rs. .. ..... | 6,200 | | |
| " | 2595 of 7159 of ditto, 8 Jan. 1827 for Sa. Rs. .. | 5,000 | | |
| " | 10841 of ditto, 9th Jan. 1328 for Sa. Rs. .. | 10,000 | | |
| | Carried forward .. | 4,65,100 | 23,000 | 981 5 4 |

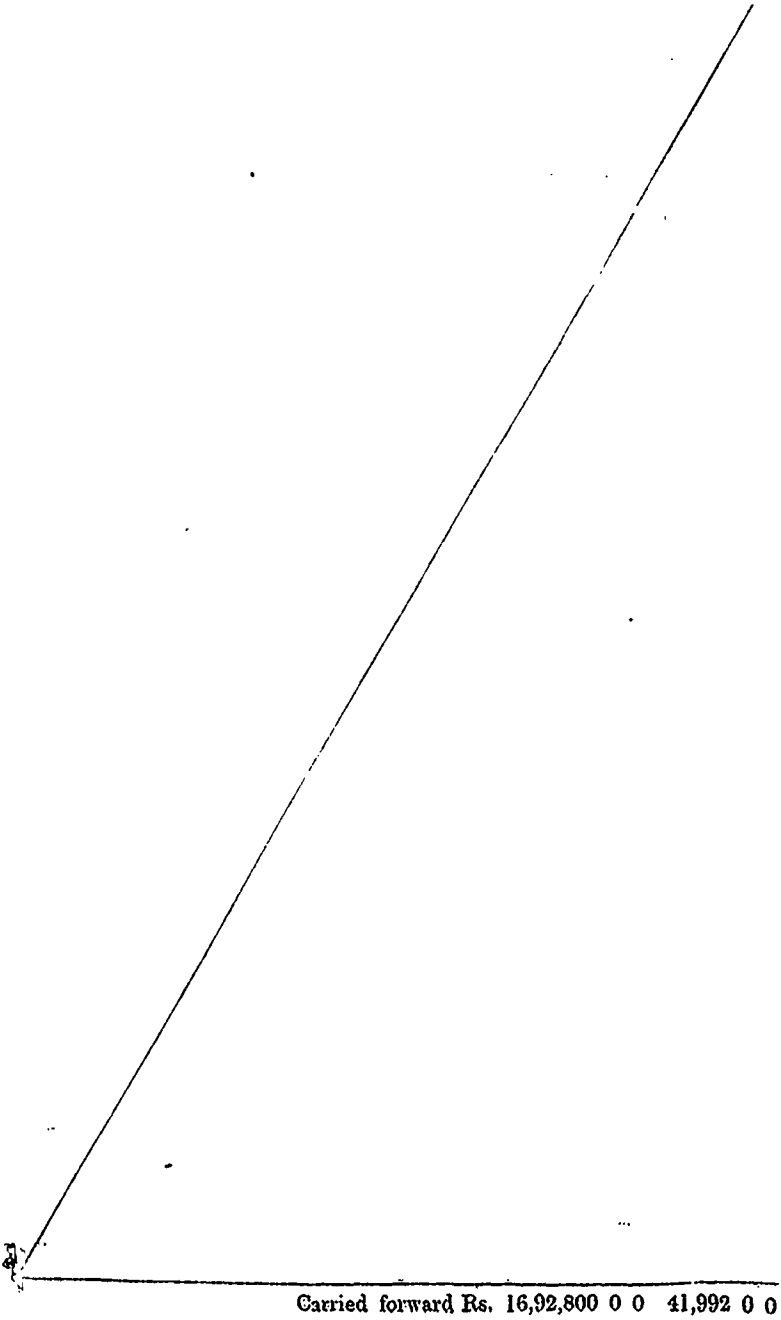
| | *Paper.* | *Cash.* |
|---|---|---|
| Brought forward Rs. | 16,92,800 0 0 | 41,992 0 0 |



| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Carried forward Rs. | 16,92,800 0 0 | 41,992 0 0 |

| | | | *Paper.* | *Cash.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1841. | Brought forward.... | 4,65,100 | 23,000 | 981 5 4 |
| May 6, | No. 9781 of 9213 of 1825-26, dated 18th Jan. 1829 for Sa. Rs.. | 13,300 | | |
| " | 11655 of ditto, 18th Jan. 1828 for Sa. Rs. .. | 3,000 | | |
| " | 296 of 3615 of ditto, 26th Jan. 1826 for Sa. Rs. .. | 23,000 | | |
| " | 1538 of 4582 of ditto, 28th Jan. 1828 for Sa. Rs. .. | 25,000 | | |
| " | 12475 of ditto, 29th Jan. 1828 for Sa. Rs. .. | 4,000 | | |
| " | 339 of 4137 of ditto, 1st Feb. 1826 for Sa. Rs. .. | 5,000 | | |
| " | 8936 of 11358 of ditto, 1st Feb. 1828 for Sa. Rs. .. | 300 | | |
| " | 11350 of ditto, 1st Feb. 1818 for Sa. Rs. .. | 400 | | |
| " | 6204 of 5511 of ditto, 3d Feb. 1826 for Sa. Rs. ..... | 5,000 | | |
| " | 8417 of 12865 of ditto, 6th Feb. 1828 for Sa. Rs. ..... | 10,000 | | |
| " | 7444 of 7041 of ditto, 10th Feb. 1826 for Sa. Rs. ..... | 2,000 | | |
| " | 8154 of 9707 of ditto, 12th Feb. 1829 for Sa. Rs. ..... | 400 | | |
| " | 5758 of 7180 of ditto, 15th Feb. 1827 for Sa. Rs. .... | 3,000 | | |
| " | 10053 of 5997 of ditto, 22d Feb. 1830 for Sa. Rs. .. | 5,000 | | |
| " | 10052 of 5997 of ditto, 22d Feb. 1830 for Sa. Rs. .. | 5,000 | | |
| " | 10038 of 5997 of ditto, 22d Feb. 1830 for Sa. Rs. .. | 10,000 | | |
| " | 10047 of 5997 of ditto, 22d Feb. 1830 for Sa. Rs. .. | 5,000 | | |
| " | 10051 of 5997 of ditto, 22d Feb. 1830 for Sa. Rs. .. | 5,000 | | |
| " | 10304 of 1548 of ditto, 23d Feb. 1827 for Sa. Rs. . | 2,700 | | |
| " | 7809 of 9433 of ditto, 26th Feb. 1830 for Sa. Rs. .. | 1,500 | | |
| | Carried forward.. .... | 5,93,700 | 23,000 | 981 5 4 |

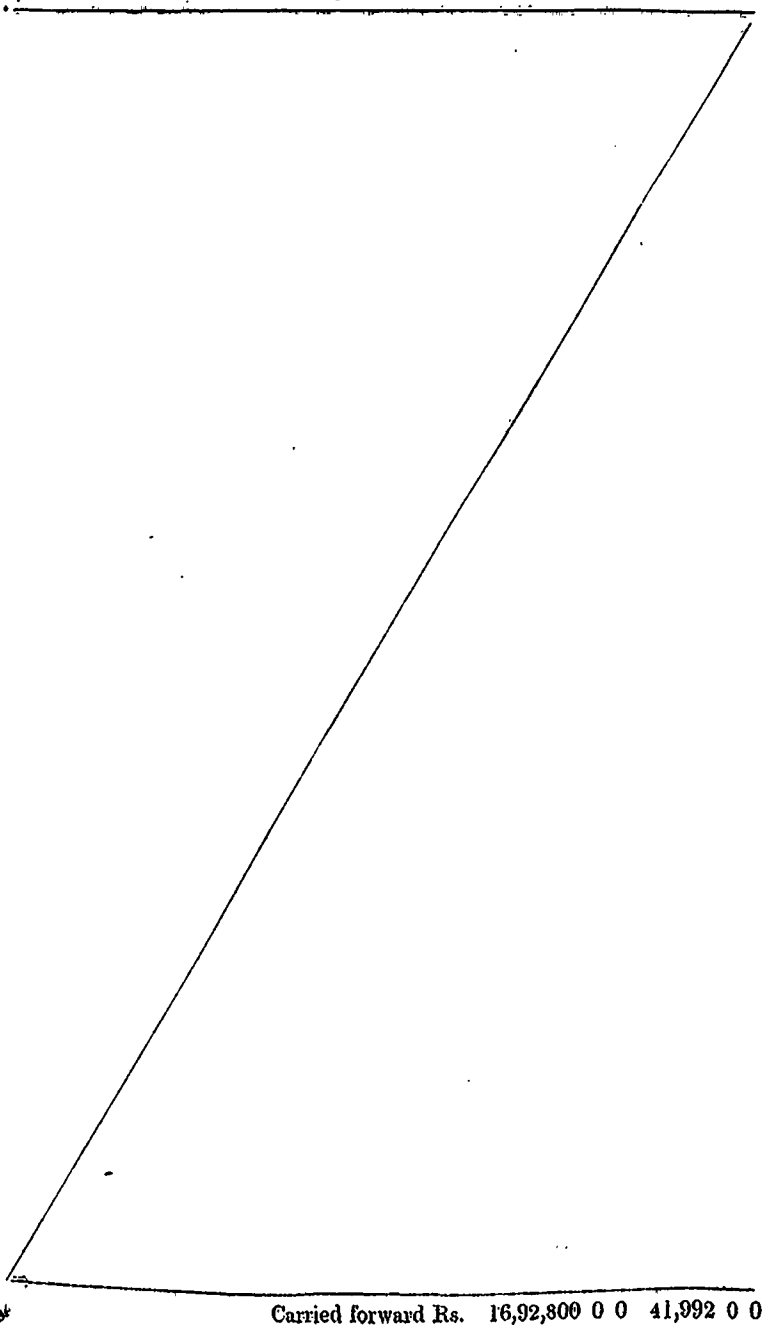
| | *Paper.* | *Cash.* |
|---|---|---|
| Brought forward Rs. | 16,92,800 0 0 | 41,992 0 0 |



| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Carried forward Rs. | 16,92,800 0 0 | 41,992 0 0 |

| | | | | *Paper.* | *Cash.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1842. | Brought forward.. | | 5,93,700 | 23,000 | 981 5 4 |
| May 6, | No. 7805 of 9433 of 1825-26, dated 26th Feb. 1830 for Sa. Rs. | 4,500 | | | |
| | " 5784 of 8571 of ditto, 28th Feb. 1832 for Sa. Rs. .. | 3,000 | | | |
| | " 7366 of ditto, 6th May 1827 for Sa. Rs. .... | 1,000 | | | |
| | " 4126 of 9394 of ditto, 10th May 1830 for Sa. Rs. .... | 4,200 | | | |
| | " 9078 of 7745 of ditto, 22d May 1827 for Sa. Rs. .. | 1,500 | | | |
| | | | 60,7,900 | | |
| | 27 third 5 per Cent. Notes. | | | | |
| | No. 945 of 1829-30, dated 23d Aug. 1830 for Sa. Rs. .. | 3,000 | | | |
| | " 946 of ditto, 7th Sept. 1830 for Sa. Rs. .... | 5,000 | | | |
| | " 1192 of ditto, 8th Sept. 1830 for Sa. Rs. .... | 1,600 | | | |
| | " 1072 of ditto, 12th Sept. 1830 for Sa. Rs. ..... | 8,000 | | | |
| | " 1292 of 1043 of ditto, 12th Sept. 1830 for Sa. Rs... | 4,000 | | | |
| | " 8376 of ditto, 5th October 1830 for Sa. Rs. .... | 2,000 | | | |
| | " 924 of 2059 of ditto, 8th Jan. 1831 for Sa. Rs. .... | 2,000 | | | |
| | " 2032 of ditto, 15th Jan. 1831 for Sa. Rs. .. | 2,000 | | | |
| | " 2028 of ditto, 17th Jan. 1831 for Sa. Rs. .. | 1,000 | | | |
| | " 2033 of ditto, 29th Jan. 1831 for Sa. Rs..... | 2,000 | | | |
| | " 2034 of ditto, 29th Jan. 1831 for Sa. Rs. .... | 5,000 | | | |
| | " 2035 of ditto, 31st January 1834 for Sa. Rs. .... | 5,000 | | | |
| | " 807 of 1982 of ditto, 31st Jan. 1831 for Sa. Rs..... | 5,000 | | | |
| | Carried forward.... | 45,600 | 60,7,900 | 23,000 | 981 5 4 |

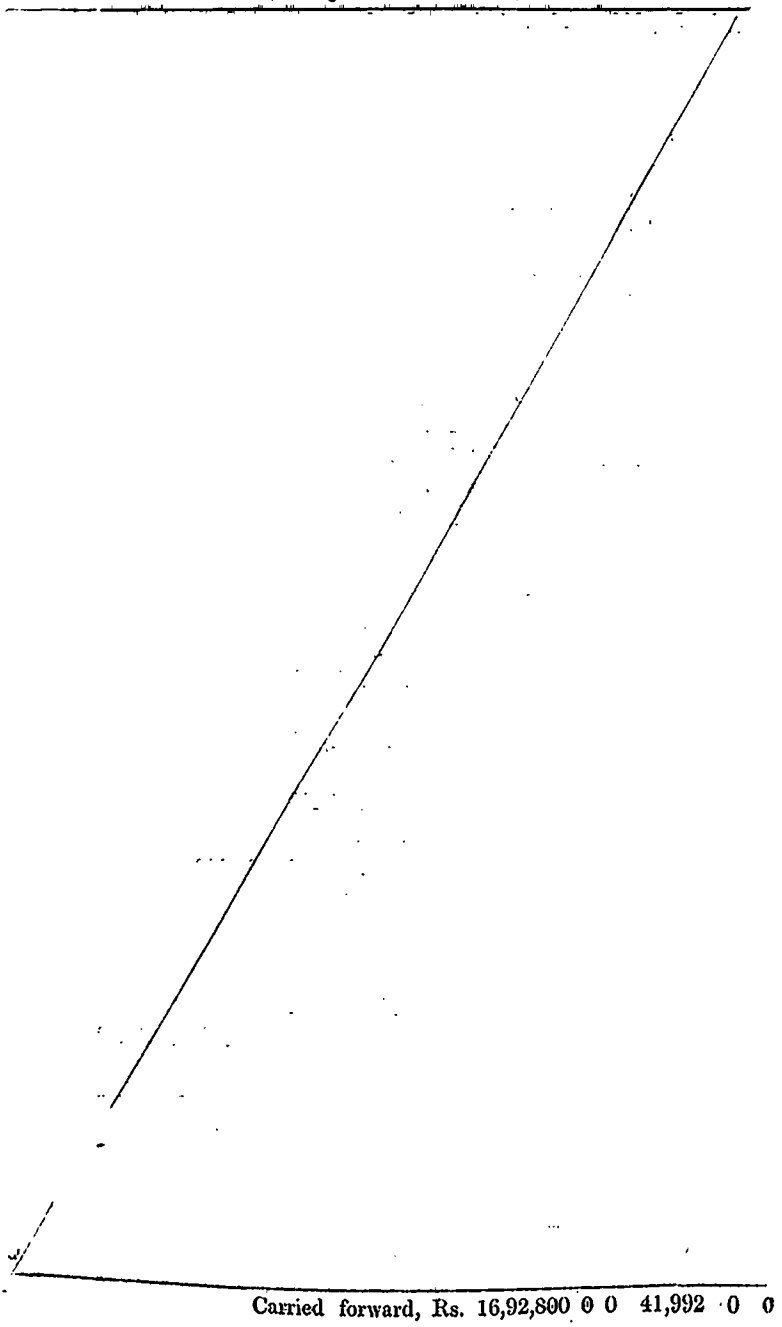
| | *Paper.* | *Cash.* |
|---|---|---|
| Brought forward Rs. | 16,92,800 0 0 | 41,992 0 0 |



| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Carried forward Rs. | 16,92,800 0 0 | 41,992 0 0 |

| | | | | *Paper.* | *Cash.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1842. | Brought forward Rs..... | 45,600 | 6,07,900 | 23,000 | 981 5 4 |
| May 6, | No. 813 of 1982 of 1825-6, dated 31st Jan. 1831 for Sa. Rs.. : | 5,000 | | | |
| | " 874 of 1993 of ditto, 31st Jan. 1831 for Sa. Rs. .. | 10,000 | | | |
| | " 881 of 1993 of ditto, 31st Jan. 1831 for Sa. Rs. .... | 4,000 | | | |
| | " 933 of 1991 of ditto, 31st Jan. 1831 for Sa. Rs. .... | 10,000 | | | |
| | " 934 of 1991 of ditto, 31st Jan. 1831 for Sa. Rs. .... | 10,000 | | | |
| | " 1005 of 1993 of ditto, 31st Jan. 1831 for Sa. Rs. .. | 9,500 | | | |
| | " 1111 of 1979 of ditto, 31st Jan. 1831 for Sa. Rs. .. | 2,000 | | | |
| | " 1117 of 1990 of ditto, 31st Jan. 1831 for Sa. Rs. .. | 13,000 | | | |
| | " 1330 of 1982 of ditto, 31st Jan. 1831 for Sa. Rs. . | 5,000 | | | |
| | " 12 of 40 of 1829-30, 15th Feb. 1830 for Sa. Rs... .. | 2,500 | | | |
| | " 123 of 2409 of ditto, 3d March, 1831 for Sa. Rs..... | 1,000 | | | |
| | " 1350 of 481 of ditto, 31st March, 1830 for Sa. Rs. .. | 2,000 | | | |
| | " 1349 of ditto 31st March, 1831 for Sa. Rs. .. | 5,400 | | | |
| | " 967 of 827 of ditto, 1st April 1830 for Sa. Rs. .... .... | 1,900 | 1,26,900 | | |
| | 1 Third 4 per cent. Note. | | | | |
| | No. 16 of 1832-33, dated 1st May 1832, for Sa. Rs. .. .... | | 52,600 | 7,87,400 | |
| | Carried forward Rs. .... | | | 8,10,400 | 981 5 4 |

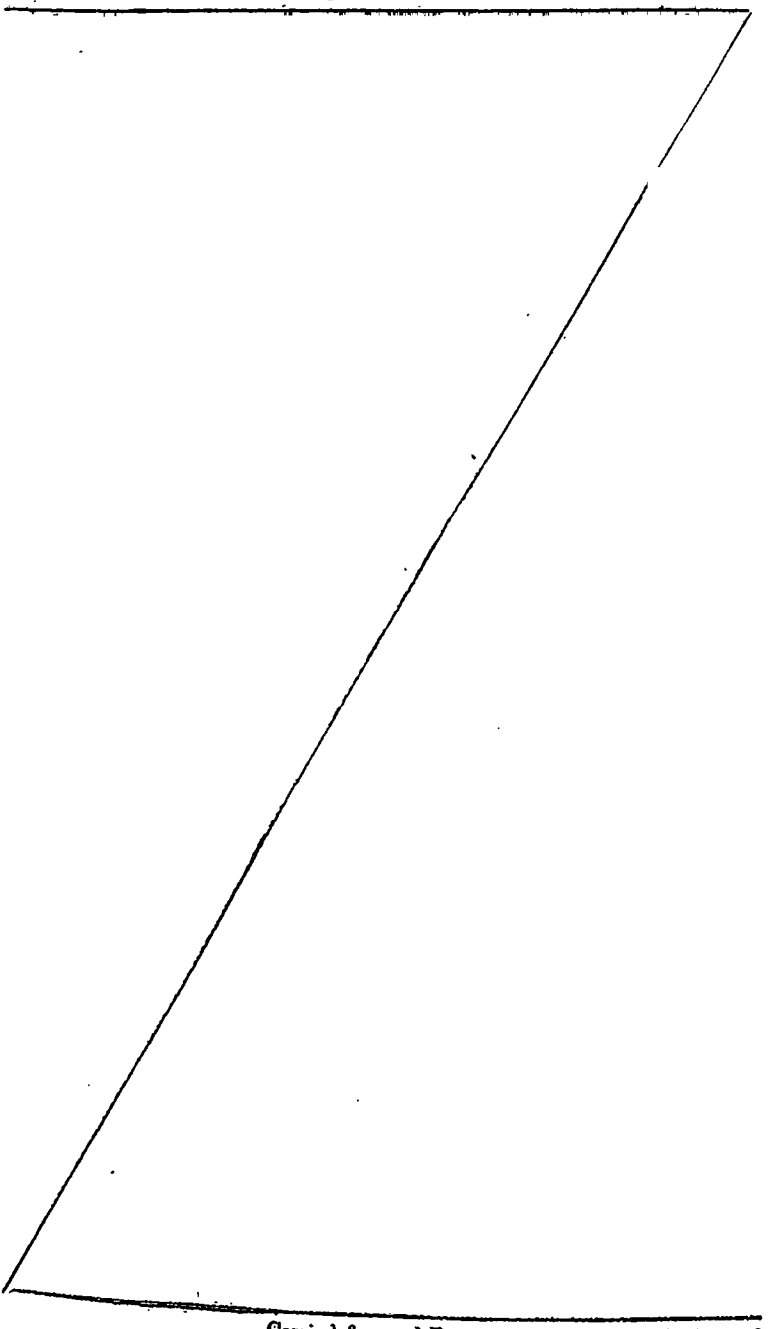
| | *Paper.* | *Cash.* |
|---|---|---|
| Brought forward Rs. | 16,92,800 0 0 | 41,992 0 0 |



| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Carried forward, Rs. | 16,92,800 0 0 | 41,992 0 0 |

| | | | | | | *Paper.* | *Cash.* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1842. | | Brought forward Rs. .. ... | | | | 8,10,400 | 981 | 5 4 |
| May 6, | Received by transfer from the account of General Committee of Public Instruction the undermentioned 3-4 per cent. Notes: | | | | | | | |
| | No. 4471 of 16005 of 1832-33 dated 1st May 1832 for | | | Sa. Rs. | 11,000 | | | |
| | „ 4225 | of | 1303 | of ditto | ditto | 10,000 | | |
| | „ 4200 | of | 17070 | of ditto | ditto | 5,000 | | |
| | „ 3276 | of | 11447 | of ditto | ditto | 5,000 | | |
| | „ 2206 | of | 15412 | of ditto | ditto | 10,000 | | |
| | „ 1517 | of | 1332 | of ditto | ditto | 1,500 | | |
| | „ 638 | of | 9082 | of ditto | ditto | 8,000 | | |
| | „ 214 | of | 2743 | of ditto | ditto | 10,000 | | |
| | „ 213 | of | 2743 | of ditto | ditto | 10,000 | | |
| | „ 16513 | .... | | of ditto | ditto | 2,000 | | |
| | „ 16393 | .... | | of ditto | ditto | 5,000 | | |
| | „ 15566 | .... | | of ditto | ditto | 5,000 | | |
| | „ 15565 | .... | | of ditto | ditto | 5,000 | | |
| | „ 12810 | .... | | of ditto | ditto | 3,100 | | |
| | „ 12424 | .... | | of ditto | ditto | 11,600 | | |
| | „ 12073 | .... | | of ditto | ditto | 2,600 | | |
| | „ 10937 | .... | | of ditto | ditto | 3,400 | | |
| | „ 10876 | .... | | of ditto | ditto | 3,000 | | |
| | „ 8015 | .... | | of ditto | ditto | 1,66,300 | | |
| | „ 6731 | .... | | of ditto | ditto | 69,700 | | |
| | „ 6724 | .... | | of ditto | ditto | 5,000 | | |
| | „ 6613 | .... | | of ditto | ditto | 1,000 | | |
| | „ 6221 | .... | | of ditto | ditto | 4,01,700 | | |
| | „ 5577 | .... | | of ditto | ditto | 2,300 | | |
| | „ 5352 | .... | | of ditto | ditto | 1,300 | | |
| | „ 5248 | .... | | of ditto | ditto | 10,000 | | |
| | „ 5215 | .... | | of ditto | ditto | 2,000 | | |
| | „ 5214 | .... | | of ditto | ditto | 10,000 | | |
| | „ 5157 | .... | | of ditto | ditto | 2,500 | | |
| | „ 5152 | .... | | of ditto | ditto | 1,900 | | |
| | „ 5149 | .... | | of ditto | ditto | 2,700 | | |
| | „ 5146 | .... | | of ditto | ditto | 1,600 | | |
| | „ 5145 | .... | | of ditto | ditto | 3,000 | | |
| | „ 5143 | .... | | of ditto | ditto | 2,000 | | |
| | Carried forward Rs..... | | | | | 7,94,200 | 8,10,400 | 981 5 4 |

| | Paper. | Cash. |
|---|---|---|
| Brought forward Rs. | 16,92,800 0 0 | 41,992 0 0 |



| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Carried forward Rs. | 16,92,800 0 0 | 41,992 0 0 |

| | | | | | *Paper.* | *Cash.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1842. | | Brought forward.... | | 7,94,200 | 8,10,400 | 981 5 4 |
| May 6, | No. 5142 of 1832-33, dated 1st May 1832, for | | Sa. Rs. | 2,000 | | |
| | „ 5072 | .... of ditto | ditto | 5,300 | | |
| | „ 5032 | .... of ditto | ditto | 3,500 | | |
| | „ 4996 | .... of ditto | ditto | 4,000 | | |
| | „ 4492 | .... of ditto | ditto | 15,500 | | |
| | „ 3978 | .... of ditto | ditto | 3,000 | | |
| | „ 3384 | .... of ditto | ditto | 8,900 | | |
| | „ 3338 | .... of ditto | ditto | 10,000 | | |
| | „ 3120 | .... of ditto | ditto | 10,000 | | |
| | „ 2934 | .... of ditto | ditto | 3,000 | | |
| | „ 2305 | .... of ditto | ditto | 4,000 | | |
| | „ 1783 | .... of ditto | ditto | 3,500 | | |
| | „ 1544 | .... of ditto | ditto | 1,500 | | |
| | " 1392 | .... of ditto | ditto | 2,000 | | |
| | " 1138 | .... of ditto | ditto | 5,000 | | |
| | " 1077 | .... of ditto | ditto | 4,000 | | |
| | " 14 | .... of ditto | ditto | 3,000 | | |
| | | | | | 8,82,400 | |
| July 31. | Received 3 month's Interest on 27 third 5 per Cent. Notes for Sa. Rs. 1,26,900 at 5 Sa. Rs. .... | | | 1,586 4 or | | *1,692 0 0 |
| | " 2 years and 6 month's Interest on Sa. Rs. 1,000 at 5 Sa. Rs..... | | | 125 0 | | |
| | " 1 year and 9 month's Interest on Sa. Rs. 10,000 at 5 Sa. Rs. ..... | | | 875 0 | | |
| | " 3 month's Interest on 111 Notes for Sa. Rs. 6,07,900 at 5 Sa. Rs..... | | | 7,598 12 | | |
| | | | | 8,598 12 or | | †9,172 0 0 |
| Oct. 31. | " 3 month's Interest on 27 Notes for Sa. Rs. 1,26,900 at 5 Sa. Rs. | | | 1,586 4 or | | ‡1,692 0 0 |
| | Carried forward Rs.... | | | | 16,92,800 | 13,537 5 4 |

* Hooghly College for ..... 1,692 0 0

† Hindoo College for..... ..... 1,066 10 8
Hooghly College for..... 8,105 5 4
9,172 0 0

‡ Hooghly College for..... 1,692 0 0

| | *Paper.* | *Cash.* |
|---|---|---|
| Brought forward Rs. | 16,92,800 0 0 | 41,992 0 0 |
| Rupees .... | 16,92,800 | 41,992 0 0 |

| | | Paper. | Cash. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Brought forward.... | 16,92,800 | 13,537 5 4 |
| Oct. 31. | Received 3 month's Interest on 113 Notes for Sa. Rs. 6,18,900 at 5 Sa. Rs. .... 7,736 4 or | | *8,252 0 0 |
| Nov. 1. | " 2¼ year's Interest on 55 Notes for Sa. Rs. 9,47,090 at 4 Sa. Rs. 18,940 0 or | | †20,202 10 8 |
| | Rupees .... | 16,92,800 | 41,992 0 0 |

E. E.

(Signed) G. F. McCLINTOCK, *Govt. Agent.*

*Fort William, Govt. Agent's Office, the 31st December, 1842.*

* Hooghly College for..... 8,105 5 4
Hindoo College for..... 146 10 8
8,252 0 0

† Hooghly College for..... 1,122 2 2
Hindoo College for..... 256 0 0
General Fund in name of Council of Education.... 18,824 8 6
20,202 10 8

---

No. 238.

To G. F. McCLINTOCK, Esq.

*Government Agent.*

SIR,

*General Department, Education.*

I am directed by the Hon'ble the President in Council to transmit to you the annexed copy of a letter this day addressed to the Accountant General, together with the statement referred to, and to request that you will carry into effect the instructions therein contained.

I have, &c.

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

*Council Chamber, 15th Feb. 1843.*

---

No. 237.

To C. MORLEY, Esq.

*Accountant General.*

SIR,

*General Department, Education.*

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 2618, dated the 23rd ultimo, enquiring under what head certain payments made into the General Treasury by the Government Agent, on account of the

Education Department, are to be credited, whether under the Council of Education, or to any particular section of that Council.

2. In reply I am desired by the Hon'ble the President in Council to forward to you the accompanying statement exhibiting the total amount of Funds now in the hands of the Government Agent, on account of the Education Department, and in order that the income and profits of each Institution may be separated, and the accounts kept distinctly as laid down in the Resolution of the Government of India, dated the 6th April, 1842. The Government Agent will be directed to open in the Books of the Agency separate heads for the purpose of giving credit to each Institution, to the extent indicated in the statement, and to pay into the General Treasury from time to time the accruings of interest that may be accumulated, naming the Institution on account of which such payments may be made.

3. The accounts of the Institutions mentioned in the statement, and which are under the control of the Council of Education, are to be kept under the following heads:

President of the Council of Education for the Hooghly College, Syedpore Trust Fund.

President of the Council of Education for the Hindoo College.

President of the Council of Education, General Fund.

4.—The two sums of Rs. 20,267 and 6,218, for which you request orders are to be carried to the credit—the former, of the *President of the Council of Education, General Fund,* and the latter of the *President of the Council of Education for the Hooghly College.*

I have, &c.

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Dy. Secy. to the Government of India.*

*Council Chamber,*
*The 15th Feb.* 1843.

---

*Statement of the Funds in the hands of the Government Agent.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| General Fund in Promissory Notes, . . . . . | 5,65,900 | |
| Benares College ditto ditto, . . . . . | 1,33,000 | |
| Delhi College ditto ditto, . . . . . | 1,70,000 | |
| Raja Burdwan's Scholarship ditto ditto, included in the Hindoo College, . . . . . | 13,500 | |
| | | 8,82,400 |
| Agra College ditto ditto . . . . . | | 1,78,400 |
| Mahomed Mohsin's College ditto ditto, . . | | 7,87,400 |
| Calcutta Hindoo College ditto ditto, . . . . | | 23,000 |

# APPENDIX N°. V.

## RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE NIZAMUT COLLEGE OF MOORSHEDABAD, 1842.

I. The Right Hon'ble the Governor General, and His Highness the Nawab Nizam, shall be the Patrons.

II. The Governor General's Agent, for the time being, shall be the Visitor.

III. The Governor General's Agent shall also be President of the Nizamut College Committee—and exercise the powers of a veto to any measure to which he objects, pending a reference to the Supreme Government.

IV. The Nizamut College Committee shall consist of the following;

H. P. RUSSELL, Esquire, B. C. S., or the Judge for the time being.

The Collector for the time being.

Captain ST. G. D. SHOWERS.

Nawab SHUMSHERE JUNG.

Nawab SUFDUR ALI KHAN.

RAE SEETANAUTH BOSE, Dewan of the Nizamut.

V. On the occasion of a vacancy, temporary or permanent, in the Committee, the same shall be reported to the Government of India, in the General Department, with such recommendation as the Nizamut College Committee may think fit.

VI. In all matters exclusively connected with the domestic arrangements of the Sahebzadah Department, the Visitor shall exercise sole control under the general Rules hereinafter prescribed.

VII. The Nizamut College Committee shall meet once a month for the despatch of business, and oftener if necessary.

VIII. The principal duties of the Nizamut College Committee are:

1st. To regulate and control the Principals and Masters. The nomination and removal of these to be vested in the Committee, subject to the confirmation of the Government of India.

In all cases however of Masters directly connected with the Sahebzadahs, the recommendation of the Visitor should meet with the best attention of the Committee.

2nd. To suggest improvements and correct abuses.

3rd. To visit the College, each Member by rotation once a week, during the month, and insert in a book, prepared for the purpose, a Memorandum of the Classes examined at each visit: the period spent in the visit, and the opinion of the state of the Institution, and of any changes which may be considered necessary for its improvement. This book shall be inspected by the Principal and Masters, and shall be laid before the Meetings of the Committee, and forwarded annually in original for the information of the Government. The Memoranda shall embrace the state of all Classes as to Educational matters, but not the domestic arrangements of the Sahebzadah Department.

4th. To admit and expel the pupils of the Institution, except of the Sahebzadah Department.

5th. To superintend and assist at all Examinations for Prizes, Scholarships, &c.

6th. To receive applications for leave of absence from the Principal, Professors, and Masters, and to comply with the same as they may deem expedient: but when for more than two months the application must be submitted by the Committee to the Government, with their remarks, which must include the manner in which the duties of the applicant are to be performed during his absence, and the salary to be allowed him. In cases of sickness the Committee should secure a Sick Certificate according to Form subjoined:

FORM OF THE CERTIFICATE.

I do hereby Certify, after a careful examination of ———————— in the Nizamut College, I am of opinion, that he is labouring under ————————, and that according to my best judgment, ———— month's leave to proceed to ———————— is essentially necessary, for the recovery of his health.

(Should the Principal, Professor, or Master visit the Presidency, he must have the Certificate countersigned by one of the Presidency Surgeons, and renewed every month during his residence there.)

7th. To forward the Half-yearly Reports required from the Principals and Head Masters with their remarks thereon.

IX. No alterations are to be allowed in the prescribed rate of Establishments, nor in the Principles and Rules now prescribed by the Government without its previous sanction.

X. The Establishment of the Nizamut College shall be as follows, and shall be paid from the Nizamut Funds:

| | | | Per M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| English, Literature and Science. | 1 | Principal, | 800 |
| | 1 | English Master, | 300 |
| | 1 | Second Ditto, | 175 |
| Arabic and Persian, Literature and Science, | | Head Moulvie,* | 210 |
| | | Second Ditto,* | 105 |
| | | Third Ditto,* | 105 |
| Urdu, | | Head Urdu Teacher, | 50 |
| | | Second Ditto Ditto, | 30 |
| Bengalee, | | Head Bengalee Pundit, | 50 |
| | | Second Ditto Ditto, | 30 |
| | | Ataleeq, Shea, | 100 |
| | | Darogah, | 20 |
| | | Writing Master and Oriental Librarian, | 40 |
| | | Writer and English Librarian, | 40 |
| *Servants.* | | | |
| 2 Dufteries | | at 6 | 12 |
| 2 Dhobies, | | 5 | 10 |
| 4 Hurkarrahs, | | 4 | 16 |
| 4 Durwans, | | 4 | 16 |
| 2 Furrashes, | | 4 | 8 |
| 2 Malees, | | 4 | 8 |
| 1 Barber, | | 4 | 4 |
| 3 Bheestees, | | 4 | 12 |
| 4 Mehters, | | 4 | 16 |
| 2 Cooks, | | 9 & 7 | 16 |
| 1 Khansamah, | | 8 | 8 |
| 4 Khitmutgars, | | 6 | 24 |
| | | *P. M.* | 2192 |

| | |
|---|---|
| One exhibition for Moral conduct to be paid on leaving the College from Deposit Fund, | 100 |
| 3 English Scholarships tenable for 3 years 20 Rs. p. m. | 60 |
| 3 Arabic Ditto ditto, | 60 |
| 3 Persian Ditto, | 60 |
| 3 Urdu Ditto, | 60 |

* N. B.—One of these shall be a Shea for the purpose of imparting instruction to the Sahebzadas. &c. of that denomination.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 Bengalee Ditto, . . . . . | 60 | | P. A. |
| Other Prizes as per Rules XXX. to XXXV. . | 200 | P. M. | 2400 |
| Diet Allowances to 20 Sahebzadahs at 10 each, . | 200 | | |
| Allowance for Books and Instruments of Instruction to be drawn in separate Bills,. . . | 70 | | |
| Total P. M. | 3062 | = P. A. | 36,744 |
| From present Deposit Fund, granted under Orders of 6th July 1836, | | | 20,000 |
| *Additional from ditto under orders of October*, 1842, . . | | | 17,000 |
| Total P. A. . | | | 37,000 |

NOTE.—The Nizamut Deposit Fund, to which the College Expences are chargeable, is an accumulating Fund derived from two sources, amounting annually to the aggregate sum of Co.'s Rs. 2,12,130, upon which there are permanent annual claims to the extent of Rs. 74,198, of which Rs. 20,000 have been as above assigned to the College, leaving a disposable balance of 1,37,932 to be appropriated to the benefit of the Nizamut.

XI. The Sahebzadahs and Ukrobahs shall be admitted on the nomination of the Agent to the Governor General. Previous to nominating any Sahebzadah, or Ukrobah, the Agent will consult the wishes of the Heads of the Family. Such others may be admitted as the Committee may consider sufficiently respectable, to afford no just ground of complaint or embarrassment as regards the welfare of the College. The Sahebzadas to have separate seats and separate classes. In future none shall be admitted into the College after 12, or before 7, and shall not stay after 20 years of age.

The Sahebzadah and Ukrobah Students only, thus nominated shall reside on the premises, and that residence shall be night and day—subject to such leave as the Principal, or in long absence the Agent may permit.

XII. The Establishment of Servants as above, will attend upon the Sahebzadah and Ukrobah Students, both at their meals and at the ordinary times when their services may be required.

This arrangement will render the attendance of irresponsible private Servants unnecessary, and neither the latter nor any other private persons whosoever are to be allowed ingress into the College, excepting on special occasions under the permission of the Principal.

*The Ataleeq.*

XIII. The Ataleeq shall be a Shea—and the custosmorum and resident guardian, under the Principal and Visitor of the Students of the Khas Department, and the medium of communication between the Principal and the relations or guardians of the Sahebzadahs.

He shall be the referree in the first instance in all matters relating to the domestic arrangements of these Students.

He shall not interfere with the course of study of these Students.

He shall be responsible for the cleanliness and proper regulation of the accommodations of these Students.

He shall be responsible that the hours not spent in study are employed in innocent amusement or manly exercises. He should, as far as circumstances will admit, encourage the latter in preference to the former, but all of both kinds should be carried on according to the orders that may from time to time be issued by the Principal and Visitor after approval of the Agent Governor General.

He shall be held responsible for the due observance of Rules XI. and XII., and for the suggestion of any matters to the Principal calculated to carry out the views and principles of this and the preceding two Rules. The Ataleeq might of course have direct verbal communication when necessary with the Agent Governor General, but he shall clearly regard himself as in all points subordinate to the Principal.

He shall be selected after consultation with, and as far as possible after the unanimous approval of, the nearest natural guardians of the Students of this Department. But the Governor General's Agent shall nominate—and in case of a majority of such guardians disapproving of the nomination, he shall refer the case to Government.

*The Principal.*

XIV. The Principal shall have the general charge of the English and Oriental Studies of the College under the direction and control of the Nizamut Committee.

He shall see that the Scholars are properly divided into Classes, and shall regulate the course of instruction in each, and the appointment of Professors to them, so as to allow a due gradation of studies, and a proper and regulated allotment of Students.

He shall not be concerned in any trade, traffic, or business, but shall devote his whole time and attention to the duties for which he is engaged.

He shall conform to and obey all such orders and directions as he shall receive relating to the course of study of from the Nizamut Committee: all orders and directions of the Government being communicated to him through the Nizamut Committee.

He is responsible to the Nizamut Committee for the maintenance of order and regularity in the Department under his charge during the hours of study.

He exercises a general control and authority over all the Masters and Instructors, and shall submit monthly to the Nizamut Committee the Register subjoined, with his observations on the same.

*Daily Attendance of Masters.*

| Date, Month, and Year. | 1st Master. | | 2d Master. | | 3d Master. | | 4th Master. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Hour of attendance. | Hour of leaving. | Hour of attendance. | Hour of leaving. | Hour of attendance. | Hour of leaving. | Hour of attendance. | Hour of leaving. | |
| 1842. | | | | | | | | | |
| July 1, . . . . . | ½ p. 10 | 5 p. m. | ½ p. 10 | 5 p. m. | ½ p. 10 | 5 p. m. | ½ p. 11 | 5 p. m. | |
| ,, 2, | | | | | | | | | |
| ,, 3, | | | | | | | | | |
| ,, 4, | | | | | | | | | |

He shall, to the best of his ability, instruct in such branches of learning, as shall be prescribed by the Nizamut Committee, the youths who may be placed under him for that purpose.

He shall furnish to the Nizamut Committee, Half-yearly Reports of the state and progress of the Classes in the Department placed under him, in the Form annexed:—

*Half-Yearly Report of the State and Progress of* ———
*Class* ——— *from* ——— *to* ——— 18

| No. | Name. | Date of Admission to Class. | Attendance. | | | Progress and Proficiency. | Recommendations for Promotion. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Present. | Absent. | Total. | | |
| 1 | Sultan Ayoob .. | 1st January 1842. | 110 | 71 | 181 | | |

N. B. Number of Holidays . . . . .
Ditto of Sundays . . . . . .

Total . . . . . .

Principal

He shall be responsible for the sums drawn on account of the pay of Instructors and on account of Books, &c. and Scholarships, and after examination, shall certify the Monthly Pay Abstract thus—

" I, A. B., Principal, do certify, that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the sums here drawn on account of Instructors, Books, &c., and Scholarships, are correct."

*Masters and Instructors.*

XV. Each Master is responsible for the progress of his class and its conduct during study—and superintends the Assistant Instructors of the Sections into which it may be divided.

*Discipline.*

XVI. A Register shall be kept by the Principal thus—

| No. | Name. | Parent or Guardian. | Date of Admission. | To what Class attached. | Date of promotion to the Senior Class. | Date of leaving the institution. | Opinion of —— as to proficiency and general conduct in study on leaving the Institution. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

The College shall be open every day for 6 hours, except Sundays, Fridays, and authorized holidays.

The following holidays shall be allowed:

Christmas Day.

New Year's Day.

Good Friday.

Sundays.

And the number of Mussulman holidays shall be arranged from time totime by the Nizamut Committee in communication with the Agent to the Governer General.

XVII. A Register of the daily attendance of the Scholars shall be kept by the Master of each class in the Form subjoined, and shall be submitted daily to the Principal.

*REGISTER of Daily Attendance of Scholars for the Month of* ———————— 18—.

| No. | Name. | Days of the Month. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total. | | | | | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 0 | Present. P | Absent. A | Sick. S | Leave. L | Sunday. Su | Holiday. H | |
| | Sultan Ayoob, | P | P | P | P | P | P | Su | H | H | P | P | P | P | Su | L | L | L | P | P | P | Su | P | P | P | P | P | P | Su | P | P | .. | 21 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 2 | |

h

XVIII. The Principal shall submit such Register monthly to the Nizamut Committee, who have power to recommend to the Visitor to expel any scholar, whose irregularity of attendance or misconduct may deserve such punishment, subject to the concurrence of the Nawab Nazim.

XIX. No scholar once expelled shall be admitted again without the previous sanction of the Government.

XX. The Masters are strictly enjoined to check and report (to the Visitor, through the Principal and Ataleeq, where the Sahebzadahs and Ukrobah are concerned, and to the Committee through the Principal in other cases,) any practices inconsistent with propriety, such as the use of improper language, eating and drinking during actual study, or any other disorderly conduct during the same.

XXI. Corporal punishment or close confinement is not permitted. Confinement within the College walls—prohibition to go out riding, boating, &c., may be inflicted. All cases occurring during study requiring punishment, are to be reported through the Principal to the Visitor, who shall impose such punishment as he thinks fit.

XXII. Parents and Guardians are to be held responsible for Class-books, Slates, &c., belonging to the College, when lost or injured by the scholars.

XXIII. Registers of Class-books, Slates, &c., belonging to the College, shall be kept by the Masters in the Form subjoined, and submitted to the Principal; and the Masters are held responsible for the preservation of such Books, Slates, &c.

*Mr.* ——— *Half Yearly Register of Books, Slates, &c. belonging to the Nizamut College, lent out to the Scholars between the* ——— *and the* ——— 18—.

| Names of Books, &c. | Names of Scholars. | | | | | | | | | | | Lost or Destroyed. | Returned to store with the date of receipts thereof. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jaffer Ali. | Syud Meerza. | Sultan Ayoob. | | | | | | | | | | |
| English Reader, No. 1. Prose, | 1 | 1 | *1 | | | | | | | | | *1 | |
| Lennie's Grammar ..... | *1 | 0 | †1 | | | | | | | | | †2 | |
| Clift's Geography, ..... .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |

y 2

*Libraries.*

XXIV. The Libraries are intended for the use of all persons belonging to the College, and shall be placed under the charge of Librarians appointed by the Nizamut Committee as in Statement of Rule X., who shall enter into an engagement according to the Form subjoined.

AGREEMENT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

I, A. B., having been appointed by the Nizamut Committee to take charge of the Library belonging to the Khas Department, of the Nizamut College, do hereby engage and bind myself to execute the trust committed to me zealously and faithfully to the best of my judgment, and according to the rules, which have been or may be prescribed, for the guidance of the Khas Department Librarian. I also promise and engage to be careful in my attendance in the Library, and carefully attend to the preservation of the Books, Atlasses, Instruments, &c., committed to my charge, and in the event of any Book or Books, Atlasses, Instruments, &c., placed under my charge being lost or injured, I hereby bind myself, my heirs and successors, to make good the value of the same.

In the event of a breach on my part of any of the conditions above stated, I engage to pay to the Nizamut Committee a penalty of Rupees one thousand (Co.'s Rs. 1,000); or such sum not exceeding 1,000 Rupees, as the Committee may adjust.

(Signed) ———

XXV. Books taken out of the Library by one person must not be transferred, but returned to the Library.

And the Scholars shall be allowed the freest access to the Library compatible with their attendance in School, and subject to prohibition of particular books which the Principal may deem objectionable.

A Register of the Books taken out shall be kept by the person in charge of the Library in the Form subjoined, and shall be submitted monthly for the inspection of the Nizamut Committee.

*Register of the Books taken out of the Library,* 18—.

| Name of the Person. | Name of the Book. | Date. | | Remarks. State of Books, &c. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Taken out. | Returned. | |

And any person losing or damaging a volume shall pay its value, or replace it with a similar book; and when it belongs to a set, unless he can replace it, he shall pay the value of the set, receiving the balance of the set.

And any person having a book in his possession shall return it to the Library at any time on the requisition of the Principal.

A full report from the Librarian, with Notes by the Principal, shall be submitted annually to the Committee on the state of the Library.

*Register of the Books taken out of the Library*, 18—.

| Name of the Person | Name of the Book. | Date. | | Remarks, State of Books, &c. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Taken out. | Returned. | |
| Sultan Ayoob, .. | Spectator, vol. 1. 8vo.. .... .... | 2d Aug. | 16th Aug. | |

XXVI. *Classification and Course of Study.*

The Classification of the Students and the precise hours of Study shall be arranged by the Masters under the control of the Principal, subject to such modifications as the Committee may deem necessary.

English, Arabic, Persian and Urdu, and the Literature of these four languages shall be considered the Fundamental Studies, and every person in it shall study them. But if the immediate Guardians of any Sahebzadah or Ukrobah, who may have acquired the Rudiments of Arabic, express a wish that his Study of that language should be discontinued, or if his eventual proficiency in that language appear hopeless, the Agent to the Governor General as Visitor may authorize such Student to apply to any one or all the other languages the time which he would otherwise devote to Arabic.

*The following is the course of English study assigned to the Junior Classes.**

Cards of letters, syllables, and words.
Cards of easy sentences.
English Reader, No. I.
Cards of figures.
English Reader, No. II.
Elements of Arithmetic (Chamier's.)
Elements of Geography (Clift's.)
Writing on Slates.
English Reader, Nos. III. and IV.
Elements of Grammar (Woollaston's.)
Arithmetic—the four simple and compound rules.
Geography by reference to Globes and Maps. (Geographical Primer—Chambers's Educational Course.)
Lessons on objects.
Writing.
English Reader, Nos. IV. and V.
Azimghur Reader.
Biography (Chambers's Educational Course.)
Poetical Reader, No. II. (Gay's Fables.)
Grammar (M'Culloch's.)

* The Books specified throughout the series, are given as those at present available, and with the intention rather of exhibiting the studies to be pursued in each Class, than as the books that upon further enquiry and experience may be found best adapted for instruction.

Arithmetic—Fractions, Vulgar and Decimal, Proportion, Involution and Evolution.

Preparation of Maps.

Writing from dictation.

Translation from Urdu, Persian, and Arabic into English.

*The following is the course of English study assigned to the Senior classes:*

Exercises in Syntax and Prosody (Lennie's or McCulloch's.)

Malkin's History of Greece.

Poetical Reader, No. III.

Algebra—to Simple Equations (Hall's.)

Use of the Terrestrial Globe.

Physical Geography, (Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge.)

Drawing, (First Book of Drawing—Chambers's Educational Course.)

Translation from Persian, Arabic, and Urdu into English.

English Composition.

Exercises in Syntax and Prosody.

English Reader, No. VI.

Marshman's History of India.

History of Rome from Lardner's Encyclopedia.

Hume's History of England.

Richardson's Poetical Selections.

First four Books of Euclid. (Plane Geometry by Bell—Chambers's Educational Course.)

Elements of Natural Philosophy, (Ditto—and Introduction to the Sciences—Mechanics—Hydrostatics, Hydraulics and Pneumatics—Chambers's Educational Course.)

Projection of Maps.

Drawing, (Second Book of Drawing—Chambers's Educational Course.)

Russell's Modern Europe.

Robertson's India.

Bacon's Essays.

Smith's Moral Sentiments.

Plane Trigonometry and Conic Sections, (Bell's'—Chambers's Educational Course.)

Natural Philosophy, (Herschell's Preliminary Discourse.)

Perspective.

Mechanical and Architectural Drawing.

Practical Surveying.

Integral and Differential Calculus.

Spherical Trigonometry.

Astronomy, (Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge and Herschell.)

XXVII. *The course of study in the Oriental Languages and Literature shall be as follows:*

The Urdu course will consist of the following Works:

Urdu Grammar.
Bagho Bahar.
Araishi Mahfil.
Poems of Meer Soz.
Quseedah of Meer Taqqee.
Souda.

Every Pupil will be expected to write a legible hand, and to compose sentences with Grammatical accuracy in Urdu before he can leave the Urdu Classes.

From the Urdu, the Pupil will pass into the Persian course, the Class Books of which are to be the following:

Pundnamah, or Translation of an Anglo-Persian Grammar.
Amadnamah.
Goolistan.
Bostan.
Sikundarnamah.
Abool Fuzzul.
Ukhlaqui Jalalee.
Yar Mahamud.
Unwari Sohylee.
Ukhlaqi Mohsaunee.
Zahooree.

Translations from Urdu into Persian, composed grammatically and idiomatically, will be exacted, and no Pupil will be considered to have passed the Persian course without having undergone a colloquial examination, consisting of Urdu sentences propounded to him, which he will be expected to translate viva voce.

When a student shall have read through the Dubachah of the Sikunder Namah, he may commence the Arabic course, viz. Suruf, Meezan, Moonshib, Tusreef, Sruf Meer, Fassooli Ukburee, Naho, Meeat, Jumul, Tatuma, Shurahi Meeat, Misbah, Kafeea, Shurahi Moollah, Ujabool Ujab, Nufhut ool Yuman, Dewani Mootanubbee, Tareek-i-Timooree.

Hisab—Khool-asut al Hisab. Hinduseh—Euclid.

Translations—similar to those executed in the Persian course, will be required in Arabic also, but the same rigid correctness will not be considered necesssary.

The Bengalee course to be settled by the Nizamut Committee.

XXXVIII. *In all translations from one language into another, this branch of study should be made a vehicle for conveying a knowledge of morals, and of historical, scientific, and* OTHER USEFUL FACTS, *and not merely for furnishing Vocabularies of phrases of rote and of little or no practical application.*

XXIX. If in the College there are no scholars sufficiently advanced to profit by the course of study prescribed for the Class, the course shall for the time remain in abeyance or be modified.

XXX. *Examinations—Prizes—Distinctions, &c.*

The proficiency and moral conduct of the Pupils of the College will be subjected to periodical examinations, and rewarded and commented upon in the most public manner under the immediate patronage of His Highness the Nawab Nazim.

The Annual Examination will be held on the 15th December, (not being a Sunday or other holyday,) at which the following Prizes may be adjudged.

*First.* For superior Moral Conduct—A Certificate from the College with a life addition to the Family or Personal Stipend not exceeding Co.'s Rupees 100 per mensem. This sum will be paid from the Deposit Fund, and denominated "Nizamut Muddud Kharach."

Provided that no Student who may not have attained his majority, viz. 18 years, or who may not have studied at least 4 years in the College, shall be entitled to the above reward.

*Second.* For Good Conduct. To the Senior class, a Horse, to the Junior Class boys, an English Saddle, Bows and Arrows, Foils or Single Sticks, with Masks and Gloves; a Gun; or other Prizes of the kind.

*Third.* The Student who, at the end of the year shall appear by the Daily Register to have been most regular in attendance shall receive a *very handsome* prize—the next a *handsome* prize.

*Fourth.* For the highest proficiency in the following branches of learning, prizes of Books, Medals, Instruments, &c.

English. Composition.
History, Indian and General.
Mathematics.
Arithmetic.
Geography.
Elocution.
Grammar.
Reading.
Writing.

| | |
|---|---|
| Arabic. | Composition. |
| | Translation and General Proficiency. |
| | Hinduseh. |
| | Arithmetic. |
| | Grammar. |
| Persian. | Composition. |
| | Translation and General Proficiency. |
| | Hinduseh. |
| | Arithmetic. |
| | Grammar. |
| Urdu. | Composition. |
| | Translation and General Proficiency. |
| | Arithmetic. |
| | Grammar. |

The Standard for English, Arabic, Persian, Urdu, and Bengallee 20 Rs. Scholarships to be fixed by the Committee, but not lower than the test for *Junior* Scholarships laid down in the Rules of the late G. C. of P. I.

For the highest proficiency in Arabic Literature and Science a Diploma, as a degree of Honor, may be granted.

The test required, to be the same as for the Scholarship, but to be given to the best of the winners of Scholarships.

XXXI. *Mode in which the Examinations for Scholarships and Prizes are to be conducted.*

Sets of questions, and a subject for an Essay, will be given by the Members of the Nizamut Committee. On a day to be previously fixed, a meeting of the Nizamut Committee will be held, at which the Committee will give out as many questions as can easily be answered in one day, and seal up the remainder without communicating their contents to any one.

The students will not be allowed to communicate with each other during the examination, and on that account will be placed at a proper distance from each other.

They will be required to answer the questions, and to write the Essay *without any assistance whatever*, and to ensure this one of the Members of the Committee will remain in the room, and superintend during the whole examination.

At the hour fixed for the close of each day's examination, each student will deliver to the superintending Member of the Committee his answers or his Essay signed by himself. The Member of the Committee will immediately put them all into an envelope and seal it up.

The Answers and Essays will be opened at a meeting of the Nizamut Committee held for that purpose. The Committee will carefully compare the Answers and Essays, and will report to whom, in their opinion, the Scholarships and Prizes should be awarded, and transmit their report with the necessary papers, to the Government for confirmation.

XXXII. The Scholarships and Conduct Prizes will be forfeited, if the holders of the former do not make reasonable progress, and those of the latter do not seem to continue to deserve them.

An Annual Examination will take place for the purpose of ascertaining if the holders of Scholarships have made such reasonable progress, and the Visitor will carefully watch during the period the holders of the Conduct Prizes.

This examination will be conducted in the same way, and with all the same precautions as the examinations for Scholarships.

The Nizamut Committee, in transmitting to the Government, the report of this examination, will add any remarks of their own and also the report of the Head Master, as to the manner in which *all* the holders of Scholarships have conducted themselves in the course of the year.

The Nizamut Committee, after carefully examining the answers, and considering the report of the Head Master, will decide whether any of the Scholarships are forfeited for want of the requisite progress, and report to Government that decision for confirmation.

XXXIII. *Certificates for proficiency and good conduct* will be granted by the Nizamut Committee under the following rules:

1st. The Nizamut Committee shall in all applications for Certificates to the Government report to Government on the proficiency and good conduct of the applicants who have been successful.

2d. No Certificate shall be granted unless the applicant has undergone an examination, the result of which shall have proved him "*highly distinguished*," and only on his leaving College.

XXXIV. No student shall remain in the Junior Classes who has not qualified himself for promotion to the Senior Classes after having been three years attached to the Junior Classes unless sickness or other cause be assigned to the satisfaction of the Committee.

In like manner no student shall remain attached to the Senior Classes more than six years.

XXXV. *Half-yearly Examinations and Prizes of the Khas Department.* There shall be a Half-yearly Examination of the Students in the month of July.

This Examination shall be held in the presence of one or more Members of the Committee, who shall adopt every precaution to prevent

any unfair practices on the part of the Scholars; such as references to books, copying from each other, &c.

Prizes shall be given, the number and value of which shall be fixed by the Nizamut Committee, and the result reported to Government.

At each Half Yearly and Annual Examination such alterations in the Classification of the Students as may seem necessary will be effected.

# APPENDIX N°. VI.

## CIRCULARS ISSUED FROM THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT FROM THE 30TH APRIL 1842 TO THE 30TH APRIL 1843.

*(CIRCULAR.)*

No. 21.

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE LOCAL COMMITTEE.

SIR,

I am directed by the Honorable the President in Council to request, that you will furnish to this Department, *a brief Statement* on your School House, under the Heads subjoined, with all practicable despatch.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,
*Dy. Secretary to Govt.*

*Council Chamber,*
*The 4th May,* 1842.

SCHOOL HOUSE AT

1. Situation relatively to Sudder City—and to residences of European gentry at the Station generally, and to those of the Masters particularly.
2. Materials of which it is constructed, ventilation, &c.
3. Size of each room, verandah, and number of compartments.
4. State of repairs—or alterations (if any.)
5. When built—and from what funds.
6. How occupied—i. e. what classes or department, in what rooms, &c.

*(CIRCULAR.)*

No. 22.

## TO THE SECRETARY TO THE LOCAL COMMITTEE.

SIR,

*Genl. Dept.* } I am directed by the Honorable the President in Council
*Education.* } to forward for your information and guidance the annexed Extract (paras. 10 to 15) from a Resolution of the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal, dated the 18th ultimo, relative to the examination of Candidates for Moonsiffships, and to desire that you will act upon the Rules therein laid down.

2. Where there is no Principal, the Secretary to the Local Committee should grant the Certificates referred to in para. 14.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,
*Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

*Council Chamber,* }
*The 18th May,* 1842. }

---

*Extract from a Resolution of the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal, dated 18th April,* 1842.

Para. 10. With respect to the individual from whom a Diploma was withheld by the Presidency Committee, the Deputy Governor has only to observe, that he perfectly concurs with the Committee and the Court that it is of the highest importance that Diplomas be granted to none whose characters are not without stain, and His Honor quite approves of the Presidency Committee's suggestions for amending the present system of granting Certificates to Candidates for examination, viz.

11. That notice be given to the Sudder Court by the several Judges, of the number of Candidates whose names are registered for examination —and in order that Judges may be enabled to state correctly the number of Candidates to the Court that no Certificates be granted within a less period than one month, previous to the assembly of the Committees.

12. That the restriction which now prevents the Judges of Patna, Moorshedabad, Dacca, and the 24-Pergunnahs, from granting Certificates to Candidates for examination be withdrawn, and that no Judges grant Certificates to any individuals who may not reside or be employed in their respective Districts, and also that all Certificates shall bear on the face of them the result of the Judge's enquiries into the character and respectability of the Candidates, together with any particulars relative to their family and connexions as may seem worthy of notice.

13. That the Chief Magistrate of Calcutta may, under similar rules and according to the manner in which such Certificates are granted by the several Zillah Judges, grant Certificates for examination to persons, inhabitants of, or employed in, Calcutta.

14. And that the Principals of the several Schools and Colleges under the control of the Council of Education, be also in like manner authorized to grant similar Certificates to bona fide Students of their respective Schools or Colleges, such Certificates to be countersigned by the Judge of the Zillah in which the School or College may be situate, after that Officer shall have satisfied himself that the Candidate is a fit person to be admitted to examination according to the Rules now in force.

15. The Deputy Governor approves of the Court's proposal, that the local Judges be instructed to mention in the Certificates which they grant, the number of times which the Candidate has already been examined, and that the Sudder Court decide with reference thereto, whether they will admit the Candidate to re-examination. His Honor also agrees with the Court that no Candidates under the age of 21 be eligible to examination, and he is pleased to direct that individuals whose names are at the head of the list of Candidates who have received Diplomas shall, on refusal, to proceed to any Station to which they may be appointed, have their names placed at the bottom of the list and wait their turn accordingly.

True Extract,

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

---

## *(CIRCULAR.)*

No. 23.

## TO THE SECRETARY TO THE LOCAL COMMITTEE.

SIR,

I am directed by the Hon'ble the President in Council to instruct you as follows:

I. Your Committee will be pleased to discontinue sending to this office in future, any Indents for any Books or other Instruments of instruction for the use of your Institution.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bancoorah | 20 |
| Jessore | 20 |
| Dacca | 70 |
| Commillah | 20 |
| Chittagong | 30 |
| Behulah | 20 |
| Burrisaul | 30 |
| Sylhut | 20 |
| Cuttack | 25 |
| Midnapore | 25 |
| Gowahatty | 25 |
| Sibsaugor | 20 |
| Ramree | 20 |
| Patna | 30 |
| Bhagulpore | 30 |
| Ditto Hill School | 20 |
| Moulmain | 20 |
| Benares | 100 |
| Ghazipore | 30 |
| Allahabad | 40 |
| Saugor | 30 |
| Jubbulpore | 25 |
| Azimghur | 25 |
| Goruckpore | 20 |
| Agra | 100 |
| Delhie | 100 |
| Barrielly | 30 |
| Meerut | 25 |
| Furackabad | 25 |
| Chotta Nagpore | 20 |
| Hindoo College | 100 |
| Sanscrit Ditto, | 25 |
| School Socy's. School | 20 |
| Madressa | 70 |
| Medical College | 70 |
| Hooghly College | 100 |
| Ditto Branch School | 35 |
| Ditto Infant School | 5 |
| Seetapore | 20 |
| Umerpore | 20 |

II. Your Committee will charge as a Contingent Bill the sums of Rupees [*] per month, and from that source, and from the proceeds of Rule 41, to which rule you should most strictly adhere, you will provide such Books, &c., as your Local Committee may require for the Classes, confining yourself generally to the specification of works of this description laid down in p. 14 to 19 of the Rules. For works of reference for your Library and for Prize Books, your Committee will select such as you may wish,—but for all Books, &c. your Committee is to make your own arrangements with Book Agents in Calcutta or elsewhere, direct.

III. The amount thus drawn, when not expended in one month, may be reserved till required, but your Committee will furnish to this office a full account, on the 30th of April of each year, of the state of your Library, and of your Receipts and Expenditure on account of Books, &c. including in the former, in a separate column, those under Rule 41.—Donations of Books should be also noted separately.

IV. Your Correspondence with your Agents on this service will be free, under cover to, and under frank of, this office, when your Agents may be here—and of the Senior Civil Servant or the Secretary to the Local Committee at the place, when elsewhere. The former (i. e. Senior Civil Servant) only in places where there may be no Local Committee. Your "Service" parcels will also have free conveyance per the Government Steamers.

V. This grant is to have effect from 1st of May 1842, and is to be charged in separate bills.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Deputy Secretary.*

*Council Chamber,*
*11th May,* 1842.

*( CIRCULAR.)*

No. 24.

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE LOCAL COMMITTEE.

SIR,

*Genl. Dept.,* / *Education.* I request the favor of your filling up at your earliest convenience the subjoined Statement, for submission to the Government of India.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,
*Deputy Secretary.*

*Council Chamber,* / *May* 25, 1842.

*Instructors at*

| Office. | Name. | Salary. | Date of Appointment to present grade. | Previous service in Education Department. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Principal and Secy. to L. Committee, .... | A. B., Esq. | 600 p. m. | 15th Jany. 1839, per letter from d No. | 3d Master, Moorshedabad, from 1st May to 1st October, 1838, Salary 100. Head Master, Patna, from 1st April to 1st November, 1839, Salary 300. And so on. |
| Head Master, .. .... | | | | |
| 2d ditto, ..... .... | | | | |
| 3d ditto, ..... .. | | | | |
| 4th ditto, .... ..... | | | | |
| 5th ditto,..... | | | | |
| And so on. | | | | |
| Head Mulvie,. ..... | | | | |
| 2d ditto, ..... .. | | | | |
| 3d ditto, ..... .... | | | | |
| 4th ditto, ..... .... | | | | |
| And so on. | | | | |
| Head Pundit, ..... | | | | |
| 2d ditto, ..... .... | | | | |
| 3d ditto, .... ..... | | | | |
| 4th ditto, ..... .. | | | | |

*( CIRCULAR.)*

No. 25.

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE LOCAL COMMITTEE.

SIR,

I am directed by the Hon'ble the President in Council to request, that you will furnish to this Department, *as soon as possible,* a copy of the Pay Abstract of your Institution as it stood, when passed, for the month of April

1841—and a copy of the same for the month of April 1842—noting in a column of Remarks, the date of appointment of each individual, entered therein.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY.

*Deputy Secretary.*

*Council Chamber,*
*June 1st, 1842.*

---

*(CIRCULAR.)*

No. 26.

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE LOCAL COMMITTEE.

SIR,

I am directed by the Honorable the President in Council to request, that you will fill up the annexed Statements at as early a date as possible, in order to enable me to make the Annual Reports due.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Deputy Secretary.*

*Council Chamber,*
*June 1st, 1842.*

---

*Students receiving Stipends (exclusive of Scholarships), on 30th April, 1841.*

| Name. | Age. | Date of first receipt of Stipend. | Amount. | When likely to lapse. |
|---|---|---|---|---|

---

*Similar Statement as for 30th April, 1842.*

---

*(CIRCULAR.)*

No. 27.

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE LOCAL COMMITTEE.

SIR,

*Gen. Dept., Education.*

I am directed to forward for your information and guidance Extract para. 57, from a letter from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, No. 3, dated 23d February 1842, in the Public Depart-

ment, and to request that the instructions therein contained, in respect to the establishment of Scholarships to perpetuate the memory of Contributors to the Education Funds, be attended to.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

*Council Chamber,*
*The 11th May,* 1842.

---

*Extract from a Letter from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors in the Public Department, No. 3 of* 1842, *dated the 23d February.*

(58) A donation of Rs. 20,000 from Rajah Bijai Govind Sing, for the promotion of education in India, appropriated for the purchase of English Books.

Para. 57. We approve of your having acknowledged in suitable terms the liberal donation of 20,000 Rupees made by Raja Bijai Govind Sing Bahaudoor to the Education Fund, although we doubt if it was as advantageously disbursed as it might have been. The purchase of English Books for the Pupils of the different Schools under the Committee's control, however beneficial to the Pupils, having no tendency to perpetuate the memory of the Donor, or to encourage similar Benefactions. As a general principle, we think that Donations of this description are best applied to the Foundation of Scholarships, either for general or special acquirements—the Scholarships to bear the name of the Founder or Originator, as in the case of the West and Clare Scholars at Bombay.

(A True Extract,)

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

---

*(CIRCULAR.)*

No. 28.

*Genl. Dept.*
*Education.*

☞ *Forwarded for the information and guidance of the Local Committee at* *in continuation of Circular No.* 17.

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Depy. Secy. to Govt. of India.*

*Council Chamber,*
*June* 15, 1842.

To H. V. BAYLEY, ESQUIRE,

*Deputy Secretary to Government,*

*General Department.*

*Fort William.*

SIR,

I have the honor, by direction of the Local Committee of Education at this place, to forward, for submission to the Hon'ble the President in Council, the accompanying Return to your Circular No. 17, dated 20th April last, regarding Scholarships, which represents no balance in favour of the Allahabad School.

2. To enquiry in my letter dated 30th April last, as to intentions of Government regarding the future Scholarships to be allotted to this Institution, it was replied in your communication of 11th ultimo, No. 752, that the Circular No. 17, mentioned above, would convey the information required. A reference, however, to the Appendix to the last General Report regarding Scholarships does not appear to the Committee to indicate and "balance available for competition" as respects this School. It becomes necessary, therefore, to consider how the Allahabad Seminary can be secured its due share of these useful incentives to, and rewards of industry.

3. Among the Scholarships lately attached by the orders of Government to the Educational Institutions under its control, the Committee observe that two (one Junior and one Senior) of those assigned to the Benares Central College are "open to *public* competition." As it is probable that many of the Allahabad pupils would wish to become candidates for these prizes, the Committee would ask whether any objection is held to exist to their competition in common with the Benares Students. Should such competition be allowed, the Committee hope it might be conducted on the spot by the transmission hither of the necessary questions for Senior and Junior Scholarships, instead of at the Benares College, to which the Scholarships are immediately attached, which course would ensure a more extended competition, and spare those desirous of entering the lists as candidates, the loss of time and expense which a journey to Benares would involve.

4. Adverting to the 4th Rule in the "Instructions" appended to your Circular, No. 17, already quoted, that "all holders of Junior Scholarships must proceed to the Colleges to which their Scholarships are attached by the scheme in pages 202 to 205 of the Appendix to the last General Report, on pain of forfeiture," I am directed to take the opportunity of stating the objection entertained by the pupil who obtained the Junior Scholarship on the Benares College at the last year's examination of

this School, (Thakoor Purshad) to proceed to Benares, on the ground of the advantage held out by the Scholarship not compensating for the additional expense which would be incurred by a residence away from his home. This pupil's Father alleged that 8 Rs. per mensem will not nearly cover the charge of a separate maintenance, and that rather than supply from his own resources for a period of 4 years the additional monthly sum of 7 Rs. which his Son's residence at Benares would demand, he would choose the forfeiture of the Scholarship.

5. It might be urged that as the holders of Scholarships, resident at Benares, were in the receipt of 8 Rs. per mensem, Students required to join that place from a distance should reasonably look for a more liberal stipend, but the Committee are unaware how far Government would be disposed, at present, to make any distinction, of the nature adverted to in favor of non-resident Scholars.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

(Signed) M. SMITH,

*Secretary and Member.*

*Allahabad,*
*L. C. P. Education,*
*The 6th June,* 1842.

| Scholarship assigned to the Government Seminary, Allahabad, by CCII. of Appendix to Report for 1839-40 | Scholarship awarded by Examiners and Government Orders to the Government Seminary Allahabad. | Balance available for competition on 1st October 1842. | Add lapses by casualties, &c. Total balance. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *English.* | | | |
| One, Junior,..... ..... ..... | One, Junior,..... ..... | No balance available. | |

*Allahabad,*
*June 6th,* 1842.

(Signed) M. SMITH,
*Secy. and Member, L. C. P. I.*

No. —

TO THE SECRETARY LOCAL COMMITTEE, ALLAHABAD.

SIR,

*Genl. Dept.* } I am directed by the Hon'ble the President in Coun-
*Education.* } cil to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 6th June, and in reply to observe as follows:

2. You state that a reference to Circular No. 17, and to the Appendix of the last Report "regarding Scholarships, does not appear to the Committee to indicate any *balance available for competition*" as respects the Allahabad School.

3. His Honor in Council would remark, that the 1st Instruction of the Circular cited, sets forth, that the Junior Scholarship allotted to Allahabad and won by Thakoor Persad, "will be forfeited if the holder does not make a reasonable progress in his studies" at the next Annual Examination. It follows that if Thakoor Persad is found at that examination not to have made reasonable progress *his one Junior Scholarship* will be available for the boy of the Allahabad School who may attain the Junior Scholarship standard, and may over and above that standard excel his fellows; tenable on like conditions. Again, by a reference to p. CXXV. of the Appendix to the last General Report adverted to in the Circular (para. 31 in that page) you will find stated "These *Junior* Scholars will compete with other candidates for the Senior Scholarships to whom it is proposed to give thirty Rupees." Thus if Thakhoor Persad who now holds the Junior Scholarship of the Allahabad School as one of those attached to the Benares College, shall obtain one of the Senior Scholarships of that College (which Senior Scholarships are only to be competed for by original or transferred Students of Colleges and not by those then of Zillah Schools, except in regard to the "public competition" Scholarship) he will drop his Junior Scholarship when he succeeds as a competitor for the Senior, and the Junior Scholarship will revert to the Allahabad Zillah School, and be the "balance available." If Thakoor Persad shall have made such reasonable progress, and his Scholarship shall not lapse by his winning a Senior Scholarship as above, or by death, or unauthorized absence, or removal from the Government Educational Institution, there will be no balance available for competition at the Allahabad School until the Scholarship in question shall be forfeited, merged, or lapse, as above, or until the expiry of the 4 years for which it is held.

3. In reply to your 3d paragraph His Honor in Council directs me to observe that the one Senior and one Junior Scholarships declared by the Scheme in p. CCII. of the Appendix cited "open to public competition" are, as the words denote, *open to all competitors*, and of course the

students of the Allahabad School are included in that definition, but His Honor in Council apprehends that the Examination must, in accordance with precedent and expediency, be held at the Benares College.

4. With respect to the question mooted in your paras. 4 and 5, His Honor in Council is not unaware of the apparent liabilities to such instances of hardship as shewn by your Committee in the case of Thakoor Persad being required to proceed to Benares. But the rule having been framed after due consideration, His Honor in Council would not feel himself warranted in breaking through it; except under such special circumstances as can be shewn not to have been contemplated or provided for when the rule was made.

Such special circumstances His Honor in Council does consider to exist in the present reference.

The object His Honor in Council observes, in requiring a Student who might obtain a Junior Scholarship at a Zillah School to proceed to the College, to which in the scheme, that Junior Scholarship was nominally attached, was, that he might be able to receive in such College the further education (for the facilitation of the attainment of which the Scholarship plan was mainly framed,) which it was presumed would not be available in the studies of the 1st class of a Zillah School (see para. 29 of CXXIV. of Appendix last General Report.)

That presumption in the present instance proves erroneous. The reports of the Examiners of the Exercises of the Benares College Students shew that not one Student was found fit in the Senior Department for a Senior Scholarship or in the Junior for a Junior Scholarship. If therefore Thakoor Persad is required to proceed to the Benares College, it is very improbable, and that he will find any his superiors in knowlege and acquirements.

He must then be either kept back on a par with the Benares Students, or be in a separate class by himself. In the latter case he will monopolize the time and cost of one Master. Nor is His Honor in Council altogether satisfied that the Head Master at Allahabad, is not as equally capable, as any one to carry on Thakoor Persad's studies to a higher point. The object contemplated being thus attainable, and the circumstances reviewed being so special, His Honor in Council will not require Thakoor Persad to repair to Benares until such time as the instruction available, and the acquirements exhibited in that College, are superior to that of the Allahabad Zillah School.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY, *Depy. Secy.*

*Fort William,*
*The 15th June*, 1842.

*(CIRCULAR.)*

No 29.

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE LOCAL COMMITTEE.

SIR,

*Genl. Dept., Education.* I am directed by the Hon'ble the President in Council to request, that you will expedite the transmission to this Office of the replies to all such circulars as have been sent to you, and have not yet been answered by you. The delay that has already occurred has caused much inconvenience in the preparation of the General Reports for 1840-41 (in arrears) and 1841-42, now due.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Dy. Secy. to Govt.*

*Council Chamber, The 13th July*, 1842.

---

*(CIRCULAR.)*

No. 30.

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE LOCAL COMMITTEE.

SIR,

*Genl. Dept., Education.* I am directed by the Hon'ble the President in Council, to request that you will furnish to this Office, *as soon as possible*, a Memorandum shewing the average daily attendance of the Students of your Institution, as from 30th of April 1840 to the 30th of April 1841; and the same, as from the 30th of April 1841 to the 30th of April 1842.

This average should be taken for the number of days in each twelve month, for which the School was opened.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Dy. Secy. to Govt.*

*Council Chamber, The 13th July*, 1842.

*(CIRCULAR.)*

No. 31.

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE LOCAL COMMITTEE.

SIR,

*Genl. Dept.* / *Education.* I am directed by the Hon'ble the President in Council to request your immediate and best attention to Rules 76, 77, 78, and 79, of the printed Regulations. The statement required by Rule 78 should reach this Office not later then the 15th of August.

2d. His Honor in Council requests that the Statement of Prizes referred to in Rule 79, and their estimated total cost may be submitted at the same time, and that the instructions of Circular No. 23 be borne in mind.

3d. His Honor in Council desires me to take this opportunity to intimate to you that it will be in uniformity with the arrangements made by the Council of Education, and otherwise convenient, that the Examination for Scholarships should commence on or about the 19th of September so as to close by the commencement of the Dusserah holidays, and such holidays may combine those generally allotted after the Examinations.

4th. If your Committee has no urgent objection to the above date, you will be pleased to acquaint the boys of your Institution of this order —and to attend to, and make known the instructions of my Circulars 17 and 28. The Examination Papers will be sent you, so as to reach before the 19th of September, with proper instructions.

4th. You will be pleased to acknowledge the receipt of this Circular.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Depy. Secy. to Govt.*

*Council Chamber,* / *July* 13, 1842.

---

*(CIRCULAR.)*

No. 32.

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE LOCAL COMMITTEE.

SIR,

*Genl. Dept.,* / *Education.* I am directed by the Hon'ble the President in Council to observe, that in the correspondence of the Officers in communication with this Department, frequent instances have occurred of advertence to the immediate authority of the Council of Education.

No. 172

FORT WILLIAM, GENERAL DEPARTMENT,

THE 10TH JANUARY, 1842.

MEMORANDUM.

The Governor General in Council having been pleased to resolve that the Institutions founded and supported by the Government for the diffusion of Education shall be brought more directly under the control of the Government itself, aided by a Council of Education composed of the present Members of the General Committee of Public Instruction, and such other Officers as may from time to time be joined with them, *the Local Committees of the Colleges and Schools in the two Divisions of the Bengal Presidency will in future address their Reports and References to the Secretary in the General Department of the Government of India.*

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. W. W. Bird to be President of the Council of Education and of its several Sub-Committees.

These Sub-Committees are requested to continue in the discharge of their duties of Examination and Superintendence as at present, being now Sub-Committees of the Council of Education.

The General and Financial business of the Department of Education will be assumed by the Government; and the Council of Education be maintained for purpose of reference and advice upon all matters of important administration and correspondence, retaining, under the directions of the Government, the Supervision now established over the Institutions at the Presidency.

A Deputy Secretary will be appointed to the General Department of the Government of India and Bengal, who will be ex-officio Secretary of the Council of Education and of its different Sub-Committees.

In the mean time Dr. Wise the present Secretary, will be pleased to act under the orders of the Secretary in this Department, until all the measures for the transfer of business and the appointment of a Deputy can be matured.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council,

G. A. BUSHBY,

*Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

*Council Chamber,*
*August* 3, 1842.

2. That body by the General Order of the Gazette of the 12th January, cited in the margin for readier reference, has, as will be seen by reference to the italics, no direct authority or control whatever except as regards the Calcutta Hindoo College, Medical College, Mahomedan College, Sanscrit College, Hooghly College, and their several dependencies.

3. You are accordingly requested in future references to advert solely to the Orders of the Supreme Government, under whose direct control all Government Edutational Institutions, other than these before named, are placed by the General Order above cited.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Deputy Secy. to Govt.*

*(CIRCULAR.)*

No. 33.

## TO THE SECRETARY TO THE LOCAL COMMITTEE.

SIR,

*Genl. Dept. Education.* I am directed by the Hon'ble the President in Council to acquaint you, that certain Books as per List No. 1, annexed, are expected per *Northumberland* in all next month, and other Books as per List No. 2, will also be ready for delivery in the course of the year.

2. These Books were ordered previous to the change of system prescribed by my Circular No. 23, and forming a main portion of those specified in pages 14 to 19 of the Rules and Regulations, will be for sale at this office at the prices stated. Where £. *s.* and *d.* are mentioned the conversion will be at an exchange of 2*s.* per Co.'s R.

3. Should your Committee wish for any of the works in question, you will be pleased to give me due notice thereof, stating the months, the Bills of which allowed per Circular No. 23, should be disallowed in the office of Audit, in payment for the same.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,
*Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

*Council Chamber, The 10th August, 1842.*

LIST I.

| *Copies.* | | £ | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 | Oswald's Etymological Manual 18mo. sewed, 1*s.* 6*d.*,..... | 3 | 15 | 0 |
| 100 | M'Culloch's English Grammar, 18mo. bound, 1*s.* 6*d.*, .... | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| 100 | Chambers's Geographical Primer, 12mo. sewed, 8*d.*, ..... | 3 | 6 | 8 |
| 100 | Ditto Introduction to English Composition 12mo., sewed,.. | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| 50 | Ditto Solid and Spherical Geometry, 12mo. cloth,2*s.* 6*d.*, .. | 6 | 5 | 0 |
| 100 | Ditto Introduction to the Sciences, 12mo. cloth, 1*s.*,. .... | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 100 | Ditto Mechanics, 12mo. cloth, 10*d.*,..... ..... .... | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| 100 | Ditto Hydrostatics, 12mo. cloth, 10*d.*,..... ..... | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| 100 | Ditto Exemplary and Instructive Biography, 12mo. cloth, 2*s.* 9*d.* ..... ..... ..... | 13 | 15 | 0 |
| 100 | Ditto First Book of Drawing, 12mo. cloth. 1*s.* 6*d.*, ..... | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| 100 | Ditto Second Book of Drawing, 12mo. cloth, 1*s.* 6d.,..,.... | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| 100 | Ditto Plane Geometry, 12mo. cloth, 2*s.* 6*d.*, ..... .... | 12 | 10 | 0 |
| 100 | Hall's Elements of Algebra, post 8vo. cloth, 6*s.* 6*d.*,.. .... | 32 | 10 | 0 |
| 100 | Easy Lessons on Mechanics. 12mo. cloth, 2*s.*, ..... | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 50 | Evan's First 3 Sections of Newton's Principia with Appendix, and Ninth and Eleventh Sections, 8vo. boards, 6*s.* .. ..... .. ... . .... | 15 | 0 | 0 |

| *Copies.* | £ | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 50 Moseley's Mechanics applied to the Arts, post, 8vo. cloth, 6*s.* 6*d*,.... ..... ..... ..... | 16 | 5 | 0 |
| | £151 | 13 | 4 |

LIST No. II.

100 Lard. Cyc. Edn. History of Rome, 2 vols. 12mo. cloth at 6 Rs. per copy.

100 Hume and Smollett's England, 1 vol. imperial 8vo. or 5 vols. common 8vo. at 12-8 per copy.

100 Russell's Modern Europe, continued to the Death of William IV., 4 vols. 8vo. cloth, at 26 Rupees.

100 Bacon's Essays, 32mo. cloth, 1 Rupee.

100 Smith's Moral Sentiments, 8vo. cloth, at 6 Rupees.

100 Herschell's Astronomy, 12mo. cloth, at 3 Rupees.

100 Robertson's India, 8vo. cloth, at 6 Rupees 4 Annas.

100 Manual of Modern History, 12mo. cloth, at 5-4.

100 Bacon's Essays, 18mo. cloth, at one Rupee per copy.

---

*(CIRCULAR.)*

No. 34.

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE LOCAL COMMITTEE.

SIR,

*Genl. Dept.* } The importance of preventing as far as possible un-
*Education.* } fair practises at Examinations for prizes and honors, has induced the Hon'ble the President in Council to resolve, that in all the Institutions directly under his control, the following Rule shall obtain on this point :—

RULE.

Any attempt at, or practice of, unfair means, in competition for prizes or honors, shall subject the offending party to a fine of 100 Rupees in cases of Senior, and 50 Rupees in cases of Junior, Scholarships, and of 30 Rupees in cases of general promotion or examination—non-payment of the Fine within one month to subject to exclusion from the Institution till paid. In cases of examination for Scholarships, no offender to be capable of then or again competing for any Scholarship.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,
*Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

*Council Chamber,*
*The 5th October*, 1842.

*(CIRCULAR)*

No. 35.

## TO THE SECRETARY TO THE LOCAL COMMITTEE.

SIR,

I am directed to transmit for your information and guidance the annexed Extract para. 5, from a Letter this day addressed to the Secretary to the Local Committee, Midnapore.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

*Council Chamber,*
*The 28th September*, 1842.

Para. 5. The Head Master's report is, in the opinion of the Government of India, meagre. It should contain remarks—

1st. On the regularity of attendance—the causes of it—or of the contrary.

2d. The cleanliness of the boys and general conduct.

3d. The system of instruction pursued in the several classes—whether the interrogative, or what? How far the Pamphlet sent to your Institution entitled "suggestions to Masters," has been attended to.

4th. How far the Rules generally have been strictly adhered to? and where deviations have occurred the nature of those deviations and the reasons and authority for them.

5th. The knowledge possessed by the boys entered in the year, of English and Vernacular respectively, and the ages of those admitted during the year. The effect of this upon the pronunciation and conduct generally. Any local circumstances that may make early admission difficult or easy.

6th. The estimation in which the Native Community regard the Institution—the supposed reasons.

7th. The conduct and qualifications of those concerned in imparting instruction under the Head Master and the estimation in which they are held by the Native Community.

8th. The success year by year of those in after life (as far as can be ascertained,) who have left the School and entered into public or private employ.

9th. Such other occurrences or suggestions connected with the cause of Native Education as may tend to affect or illustrate the state and progress of the Government Educational Institutions in the District.

Such a report by the Head Master should be accompanied with the observations of your Committee.

*(CIRCULAR.)*

No. 36.

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE LOCAL COMMITTEE.

SIR,

*Genl. Dept.* / *Education.* With reference to my Circular No. 22, dated the 18th May last, I am directed to transmit for your information and guidance, the annexed Extract of a Letter from the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Judicial Department, dated the 10th ultimo, No. 1414, from which it will appear that the grant of Certificates to Candidates for Moonsiffships is limited to the Institutions under the Council of Education, viz. those in Calcutta and Hooghly.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

*Council Chamber,*
*The 9th November*, 1842.

No. 1414.

FROM THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IN THE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT,

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

*Dated Fort William, 10th October*, 1842.

SIR,

*Judl. Dept.* I am directed by the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal, to acknowledge the receipt of an Extract No. 4, from the Proceedings of the Supreme Government in the General Department, under date the 21st ultimo, regarding grant of Certificates to Candidates for Moonsiffships by Principals of Government Seminaries, and in reply to state for the information of the Hon'ble the President in Council, that the Resolution of the Deputy Governor, dated 18th April last, did not, in its terms, extend beyond "the several Schools and Colleges, *under the control of the Council of Education,*" which His Honor understands to be the Institutions named in the margin of the extract; viz.

Hindoo College.
Hooghly College.
Sanscrit College.
Calcutta Madressa.

*(CIRCULAR.)*

No. 37.

## TO THE SECRETARY TO THE LOCAL COMMITTEE.

SIR,

*Genl. Dept.* } I am directed to transmit for your information and guid-
*Education.* } ance the annexed copy of a Letter from the Secretary to the Council of Education, No. 813, dated the 1st instant, and of the Orders of the Government of India thereon.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

*Council Chamber,*
*The 16th November*, 1842.

No. 813.

To G. A. BUSHBY, Esq.,

*Secretary to the Government of India,*

*General Department.*

SIR,

I am directed by the Council of Education to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter, dated 19th October, No. 1820, forwarding for the consideration and report of the Council various Letters in original, shewing the difficulty experienced in inducing the holders of Junior Scholarship, in Zillah Schools to proceed to the central Colleges to which their Scholarships are attached by the Scheme laid down in p. cc. to ccii. of the Appendix to the General Report for 1839-40.

2. The Council direct me in reply to observe, that the Rule prescribing that the Scholarships should be attached to central places of Education had its origin in the desire to establish the larger Seminaries as Colleges, to which youths educated in inferior Schools should resort in order to attain a higher proficiency by availing themselves of the superior facilities and better Teachers of these Institutions.

3. But it appears evident from the references made, that these central places of Instruction are not yet regarded in this light in the Districts, and some of them are not in the requisite state of forwardness to be entitled to be so considered. Under these circumstances, the Council see no objection to the Mofussil Schools, to which Scholarships at a Central College have been attached, being allowed to take them, subject of course to the same tests of proficiency, with an option to successful competitors either to join

the Central College, or to enjoy the allowance and prosecute their studies at the Mofussil School.

4. There can be no objection to this course on the score of account; for the Scholarships have been granted from the separate extra grant made by Government in 1840, and have not been regarded as appropriations to the Fund of the Central Colleges, that the option thus proposed to be given should be considered a re-alienation.

5. But though the Council admit that in the present state of the Government Institutions there are grounds for this change of plan, the Council think the arrangement should be temporary, and subject to be discontinued whenever the state of the Central Colleges, and of feeling in respect to them, shall enable the original Rule to be carried out with advantage.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Secretary.*

*Council of Education,*
*The 1st November*, 1842.

No.

To H. V. BAYLEY, Esq.,

*Secretary to the Council of Education.*

Sir,

*Genl. Dept.* / *Education* I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter, No. 813, dated the 1st instant, and in reply to state that the Hon'ble the President in Council concurring generally in the opinion of the Council, approves of the suggestion submitted in your Letter for temporarily authorizing Mofussil Schools, to which Scholarships at a Central College, have been attached, to take them, subject to the usual tests of proficiency with an option to successful competitors either to join the Central College, or to draw the allowance and prosecute their studies at the Institutions to which they may belong.

2. The necessary communication will be made to all the Mofussil Schools under the Government of India.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

*Council Chamber,*
*The 16th November*, 1842.

*(CIRCULAR.)*

No. 38.

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE LOCAL COMMITTEE AT

SIR,

*Genl. Dept.* } I am directed to transmit for your information and guid-
*Education.* } ance, the annexed copy of paras. 2, 3, 6 and 7 of a Letter this day addressed to the Local Committee at Delhi, together with copy of Letter written to the Secretary to the Local Committee at Bhaugulpore, referred to in para. 6.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Dy. Secretary to the Govt. of India.*

*Council Chamber,*
*The 4th January*, 1842.

---

*Extract from a Letter No. 52 of 1843 to the Local Committee at Delhie dated the 4th January.*

Para. 2. With reference to the 13th para. I am directed to acquaint you that His Honor in Council attaches importance to the adoption without exception of the general principle that the disposal of patronage should be left entirely unfettered and no special preference or monopoly of official employment insisted on for the Students of the Government Institutions. His Honor in Council is confirmed in this Resolution by Mr. Boutros's own words in the Extract noted in the margin from the para. before cited.

*Extract from para. 13 of Mr. Boutros's Minute, dated 12th December*, 1842.

The superior instruction of our Senior Scholars must of itself in the end give them almost a monopoly of the most respectable Uncovenanted situations under Government.

3. His Honor in Council will, however, not object to the Local Committee's forwarding Annual Lists of Students, who have distinguished themselves, for the information merely, of the Heads of Departments and Offices; such Lists to specify, by columns, their relative attainments in the several branches which they have studied, and a precis of their character, conduct, period of study, age, and connections. Duplicates of such Lists, with a memo. of the Officers to whom they have been sent, should always be transmitted to this Department.

6. With reference to the 35th and 36th paras. I am desired to observe, that the suggestions for Masters were, as their name denotes, mere sugges-

tions, and consequently not imperatively binding. But the regulations, as again their name denotes, should be considered as admitting of no deviation, and should be carried out in all cases, except were special sanction may be given to the contrary. The infringement of an important rule, especially like Rule 37, should not have taken place without previous sanction, and I am desired to instruct you to act upon it, modified as per annexed copy of a Letter written to the Local Committee at Bhaugulpore.

7. The Principal should bear in mind the importance of upholding the Native Teachers in the estimation of their pupils, and should check any thing on the part of either likely to tend to the contrary. The European Masters should be requested to make the study of the Vernacular their special care, and neglect in this, will operate against their promotion.

---

No. 2339.

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE LOCAL COMMITTEE.

*Bhagulpore.*

SIR,

*Genl. Dept.* / *Education.* I am directed by the Hon'ble the President in Council to acquaint you that your Letter, dated the 27th October last, regarding the suggestion of your Committee for the modification of Rule 37, was referred to the Council of Education for report, a copy of the reply from that authority, together with the Orders of Government on the same, is now transmitted for the information and guidance of your Committee.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

*Council Chamber,*
*The 7th Dec.* 1842.

---

No. 835.

To G. A. BUSHBY, ESQ.,

*Secretary to the Government of India,*
*General Department.*

SIR,

In reply to your letter of the date and on the subject noted in the margin.* I am directed by the Council of Education to state their opinion that in consideration of the short time that has elapsed since the promulgation of Rule 37, and the want perhaps, in consequence of a fair opportunity for its provisions becoming generally known in the district of Bhaugulpore, it may be expedient to modify it thus ;

* *Dated 9th November*, 1842, *No.* 1896.

Forwards for report a Letter in original from the Secretary to the Local Committee, Bhaugulpore, dated 27th October, suggesting that Rule 37 be modified in favor of that School, and the Committee be invested with discretionary power to admit boys in the School under the age of 12, without any proviso as to qualification.

viz., that during 1843 A. D. Ten years be substituted for Eight, and during 1844, Nine years for Eight.

2d. The Council of Education direct me to add their opinion, that this modification should be applied only in districts of the Interior, where the study of English is of comparatively recent introduction, and elementary Schools are wanting, in which the superior qualification required for boys above eight years can readily be obtained, moreover, that after the date mentioned, the rule should be enforced every where in its original form, and the Local Committee advised in the mean time to make the present and future provisions of it as widely known as possible.

3d. The Council of Education consider it of the first importance to maintain as a permanent principle that which was contemplated by the framers of the rule; viz., that every means should be taken to encourage a resort at an early age to the Government School, and they would deprecate any further deviation from that principle.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,
*Secretary.*

*Council of Education,*
*The 29th November*, 1842.

P. S. The original enclosure of your letter is herewith returned.

---

No. 2038.

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE COUNCIL OF EDUCATION.

SIR,

*Genl. Dept.* / *Education.* I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter No. 835, dated the 29th ultimo, and in reply to state, that the Hon'ble the President in Council concurs in the opinion of the Council of Education for temporarily modifying for the reason set forth in rule 37 of the Printed Regulations of the Education Department, in favor of the Bhaugulpore Institution, by the substitution of 10 years for 8 during 1843, A. D., and 9 years for 8 during 1844; and at the expiration of this period the Rule to be enforced in its original form.

2. The necessary communication will be made to the Local Committee at Bhaugulpore, to give effect to this modification.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,
*Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

*Council Chamber,*
*The 7th Dec.*, 1842.

*(CIRCULAR.)*

No. 39.

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE LOCAL COMMITTEE AT

SIR,

*Genl. Dept.* } I am directed to transmit for your information and guid-
*Education.* } ance extract paragraphs 4th, 5th, and 6th of a Letter from the Secretary to the Local Committee of the Ajmere School, dated 2d instant, and copy of a Letter this-day addressed to that Officer.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

*Council Chamber,*
*The 25th Jan.*, 1842.

---

*Extract of a letter from the Secretary to the Local Committee of the Ajmere School, dated the 2d January*, 1843.

Para. 4th. I take this opportunity to bring to notice the claims which the Establishment lately attached to this School have to the consideration of Government. They have one and all invariably afforded satisfaction to the Local Committee, and have evinced diligence and zeal in the performance of their duty very creditably to them all. They trust, therefore, that the hope held out to them in the concluding paragraph of your Letter of the 21st September last, will be speedily realized, as they will, till then be without employment, and the means of earning their daily bread. Mr. Porter, the Head Master of the School, has addressed me a Letter particularizing his services in the Department, and submitting testimonials of qualification and character, which he has requested me to forward to you, and I have great pleasure in so doing.

5th. Mr. Gill, the 2d Master, is at present very seriously indisposed, or doubtless he would have preferred a request to be re-appointed to a situation similar to that which he has lately held. I do myself the pleasure, however, to bear testimony to his good conduct, steadiness of character, and fitness for the Office of Assistant Teacher in the English Department of any School or College, and I will vouch for his performing his duty with diligence and zeal, with an ardent desire to afford satisfaction and promote the object for which his services are engaged.

6th. The Native portion of the Establishment are also deserving men, and desirous of being again employed as Teachers. The Moonshee has acquired a fair knowledge of English during his connection with the School, and as an Oordoo Teacher has been very successful. Should there be no

likelihood of an opportunity occurring for re-employing the Establishment lately attached to this School, the Local Committee hope, that the indulgence of compensation for the loss of employment may be extended to them, as has been done before and frequently on similar occasions.

---

No. 149.

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE LOCAL COMMITTEE, AJMERE.

SIR,

*Genl. Dept.* / *Education.* I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter dated the 2d Instant, reporting the abolition of the Ajmere School, in pursuance of the Orders of Government issued on the 21st September last, and recommending for re-employment the Establishment of the School.

2d. In reply I am desired to state, that the Hon'ble the President in Council approves of your proceedings in regard to the disposition of the Books and Furniture of the School, and to acquaint you, that the claims of the Establishment will be taken into consideration on any opportunity that may occur in the Education Department for their re-employment.

3d. A Circular will be issued to the Local Committees of all the Government Institutions, in order that when any vacancies take place, these individuals may have consideration, consistently with their qualifications and fitness for the situations falling vacant.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

*Council Chamber,* / *The 25th Jan.*, 1843.

---

*(CIRCULAR.)*

No. 40.

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE LOCAL COMMITTEE AT

SIR,

*Genl. Dept.* / *Education.* I am directed to transmit for your information and guidance the annexed copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Council of Education to the Secretary to the Section for the Hooghly College, No. 39, dated the 31st ultimo.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India.*

*Council Chamber,* / *The 15th Feb.*, 1843.

No. 39.

To the Secretary to the Section for the Hooghly College.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter No. 24, dated 23d January, transmitting for orders of the Council of Education copies of paras. 15, 16 and 21, also Extract from para. 24 from the Report of the Principal of the College of Mahomed Mohsin for the year 1842, dated 16th July on the subject of the Infant School, the study of the Vernacular, and of the Regulations.

2d. In regard to the suggestions upon the subject of the Infant School at Hooghly, the Council desire me to state that they concur generally in your remarks, but before coming to any final decision they will request a Gentleman, just arrived in the Country, and lately connected with the Battersea Institution, which has an Infant Branch, to visit Hooghly and report his opinion of the state of the Infant School, and the best means of remedying the defects apparent.

3d. With reference to the proposition of an announcement, that Scholarships should be withheld from those who might be found very deficient in the Vernacular, whatever might be their proficiency in English Literature and Science, I am directed by the Council of Education to observe, that the daily period prescribed by the Rules for the study of the Vernacular in the Junior Department, and the fact of the same Rules making translations from the Vernacular into English and vice versa part of the test for Junior Scholarships, seem to the Council to afford sufficient encouragement in that Department to the study in question.

In the Senior Department one hour per diem of the School time is required to be devoted to the Vernacular, but it forms no part of the Examination for Senior Scholarships.

The omission was made in this instance, because it was assumed by the framers of the Rules, that the knowledge of the Vernacular acquired in the Junior Department would, with the habitual use of it in daily life, be quite sufficient not only for all practical purposes in the pupil's future career, but also for communication to others of the knowledge of the Literature and Science of the West, which the students might acquire in their progress through the Senior Department.

But the ignorance of the Vernacular evinced not only at Hooghly but elsewhere in the Examination, shews that this assumption has not been borne out by the actual circumstances of the case.

The Council are unwilling to deprive the Students of any part of the time now devoted in their Institution to the highly important study of European Literature and Science; at the same time they feel that the best Scholars in

these would be precluded from imparting the knowledge they would possess to their countrymen while unable to communicate freely in the Vernacular, and thus the good Education they receive would in a great measure be confined to, and benefit none but, themselves. This, of course, is not conducive to one of the great objects which all interested in Native Education have in view.

After a careful consideration of the bearings of the subject, the Council of Education consider, that Translation to and from the Vernacular should be added to the Examination Papers for Senior Scholarships, the performance of which, though not imperative, will entitle to a certain number of marks, which will tend to encrease that aggregate of marks by which the awards are adjusted.

4th. In regard to your proposition, that Principles of Jurisprudence should be taught in the College and the study of the Regulations of Government left to the period when the Students shall have left College, I am desired to remark that the Council of Education are aware of no Text Book on the Principles of Jurisprudence which they think suited at present for their Institutions, and that they could not recommend the appointment of a Lecturer on this subject alone, on account of the extra expence being inadequate to the object, for the study would be confined to but few of the Students.

I have the honor to be, &c.
(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,
*Secy. to the Council of Education.*

*Council of Education,*
*The 31st Jan.* 1843.

---

*(CIRCULAR.)*

No 41.

## TO THE SECRETARY TO THE LOCAL COMMITTEE.

SIR,

*Genl. Dept.* / *Education.* I am directed by the Honorable the President in Council to request that you will submit on the 30th of April punctually, returns of your Institution according to the Forms of Statements annexed, and despatch the same so filled up without fail on the 1st of May 1843.

2. His Honor in Council begs that the instruction may be carefully attended to.

I have the honor to be, &c.,
(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,
*Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

*Council Chamber,*
*22d February,* 1843.

No. 1.

*Local Receipts and Disbursements as for the 30th of April 1843.*

| *Resources of Annual Income.* | | | | | *Nature of charges.* | *Actual charges for 1842-43.* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Separate Fund.* | *Assignment from Parliamentary Grant.* | *Total.* | *Assignment from additional Grant, dated 16th December 1840.* | *Establishment and Expences as fixed by Government, dated 16th December 1840.* | | *Items.* | *Total.* |
| | | | | | Principal, .... .... | | |
| | | | | | English Teachers, .. | | |
| | | | | | Vernacular ditto, .. | | |
| | | | | | Establishment, .... | | |
| | | | | | Scholarship, English, | | |
| | | | | | Ditto, Oriental, .... | | |
| | | | | | †Books as per Circular No. 23, ..... | | |
| | | | | | Contingencies, .... | | |
| | | | | | Cost for building, or repairing School (if any,) ..... .... | | |

* Exclusive of Resources from
Schooling, .....
Fines, .....
Sale of Books, .....
Private Contribution, .....

† Allowed per annum, Rs.——— Expended per annum, Rs.———

No. 2.

*Local Committee on the 30th April, 1843.*

| *Names.* | *Designation and Office.* |
|---|---|
| | |

No. 3.

*Establishment as on the 30th April, 1843.*

| *Names.* | *Designation.* | *Salary.* | *Date of Appointment.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |

Add Notes of previous Service not inserted in last Report.

No. 4.

| *Statement shewing the number of paying Students, and the Amount paid by them, and Students who do not pay.* | | | | *Statement shewing the number of Students applying each of the languages taught.* | | | *Statement shewing the number of Students on the 30th April, 1843.* | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *On the 30th April 1843.* | *Non-paying.* | *Paying.* | *Total Amount paid.* | *On the 30th April 1843.* | *English.* | *Bengali.* * | *On the 30th April 1843.* | *Christians.* | *Mahommedans* | *Hindoos.* | *Others than those three.* |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

Insert.

Daily average attendance of the Students from the 30th April 1842 to the 30th April 1843.

* Add Ordoo, Persian, Arabic or Sanscrit, as the case may be.

*(CIRCULAR.)*

No. 42.

## TO THE SECRETARY TO THE LOCAL COMMITTEE.

SIR,

I am directed to transmit for your information and best attention the annexed Copy of a Letter, this-day written to the Secretary to the Council of Education.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

*Council Chamber,*
*The 12th April,* 1843.

---

No.

## TO THE SECRETARY TO THE COUNCIL OF EDUCATION.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter, No. 130, dated the 31st ultimo, transmitting for the orders of Government a Note in original by the Secretary and an Extract from the proceedings of the Council, dated 31st ultimo, regarding arrangements for the abolition of the Sections and the superintendence of the Presidency and Hooghly Institutions by the whole Council, and in reply to state, that the Hon'ble the President in Council approves of the arrangements proposed in the four Resolutions submitted by the Council of Education in your Letter under acknowledgment, and cited in the margin for readier reference.*

* *Resolved 1st.* That the whole Council superintend the Institutions left under its control by the Orders of January 10th, 1842, viz., those at the Presidency and at Hooghly, and that Sections be abolished with a single modification in regard to the Hindoo College where, by the agreement, two have been fixed as the number of the Council who are to form a portion of the Hindoo College Management.

*Resolved 2d.* That the Secretary of the Hindoo and Sanscrit Colleges, and of the Madrissa, send up their references to the Council as the Principal of the Hooghly College, who has no Local Committee, now does.

*Resolved 3d.* That one Member with the President and Secretary every month take the charge of visiting and inspecting the several Institutions (except Hooghly, which shall be visited quarterly by the President, Secretary, and by the Members in rotation, and the Medical College, which is provided for hereafter) as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| F. Millett, Esq., | April and May. |
| F. J. Halliday, Esq., | June and July. |
| J. C. C. Sutherland, Esq., | Augt. and Sept. |
| C. C. Egerton, Esq., | Octr. and Novr. |
| Baboo Russomoy Dutt, | Decr. and Jany. |
| Rajah Radhakant Deb, | Feb. and March. |

*Resolved. 4th.* That the Council meet on the 2d Saturday of every month at the Secretary's office at 10 A. M., and at the Medical College on the last Saturday, at ½ past 4 P. M., and that the papers be circulated in boxes (like the papers of the Government) to be passed on from Member to Member, and lastly to the Secretary, to be collected and brought up on the said Saturdays.

2d. I am desired to inform you, that His Honor in Council has determined, that simultaneously with those Resolutions coming into effect (which his Honor in Council observes, the Council propose shall be from the end of the Official year, the 30th of April) the Council of Education shall have a separate Secretary, and His Honor in Council has been pleased to appoint Dr. Mouat to that situation on a salary of 200 Rs. per month, payable from the Education Funds. The Council will still discharge the duties specified in paras. 1 and 4 of the Orders of the 10th January 1842, here noted.*

* "The Governor General in Council having been pleased to resolve, that the Institutions founded and supported by the Government for the diffusion of Education shall be brought more directly under the control of the Government itself, aided by a Council of Education, composed of the present Members of the General Committee of Public Instruction, and such other officers as may from time to time be joined with them, the Local Committees of the College and Schools in the two Divisions of the Bengal Presidency, will in future address their reports and references to the Secretary in the General Department of the Government of India.

The General and Financial business of the Department of Education will be assumed by the Government, and the Council of Education be maintained for purposes of reference and advice upon all matters of important administration and correspondence, retaining under the directions of the Government the supervision now established over the Institutions at the Presidency.

3d. The Secretary to Government in the General Department will continue to carry on the correspondence with all the Government Colleges and Schools not at Calcutta and Hooghly, under the orders of the Government.

4. There should be perfect unanimity and intercommunication (as there has hitherto been) on all important topics of the Department between the two offices above mentioned, and all Circular instructions involving general principles issued by the one, should be made known to the other.

5. Teachers from Europe or otherwise, seeking employment should report themselves to the Council of Education, who will inform the Government whether their services are needed at the Presidency or Hooghly, and at the same time request the orders of Government as to their disposal, the Council submitting their opinion as to their qualifications and the most useful sphere of employment for them.

6. The Office of the Council of Education may conveniently be held at the premises of the Medical College, where there is sufficient accommodation where the Secretary resides, and where moreover, the position is a very conveniently centrical one with reference to the Hindoo, Sanscrit and Mahommedan Colleges, and their several dependencies; viz. the Patsala, School Society's School, &c.

7. The details of the distribution of Establishment, Office Furniture, &c., can be arranged by the Council, in communication with the Government Secretariat of the Education Department.

8. His Honor in Council will be glad to be furnished with the Report of the Council of Education from the 30th April 1842 to the 30th April

1843, at an early date, in order that it may be combined with the Report for the same period prepared by the Deputy Secretary in this Department, and the whole printed and published as soon after the expiry of the period under review as may be practicable.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) H. V. BAYLEY,

*Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India.*

*Council Chamber,*
*12th April,* 1842.

*FINIS.*

SANDERS AND CONES, LOLL BAZAR PRESS, CALCUTTA.

00108828

Digitized with financial assistance from

Government of Maharashtra

on 01 February, 2020